

MOUTRIE  
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VICTROLAS

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845



March 13, 1923, Temperature 60.

Barometer 30.05

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 78

March 13, 1923, Temperature 60.

No. 18,823

二拜禮

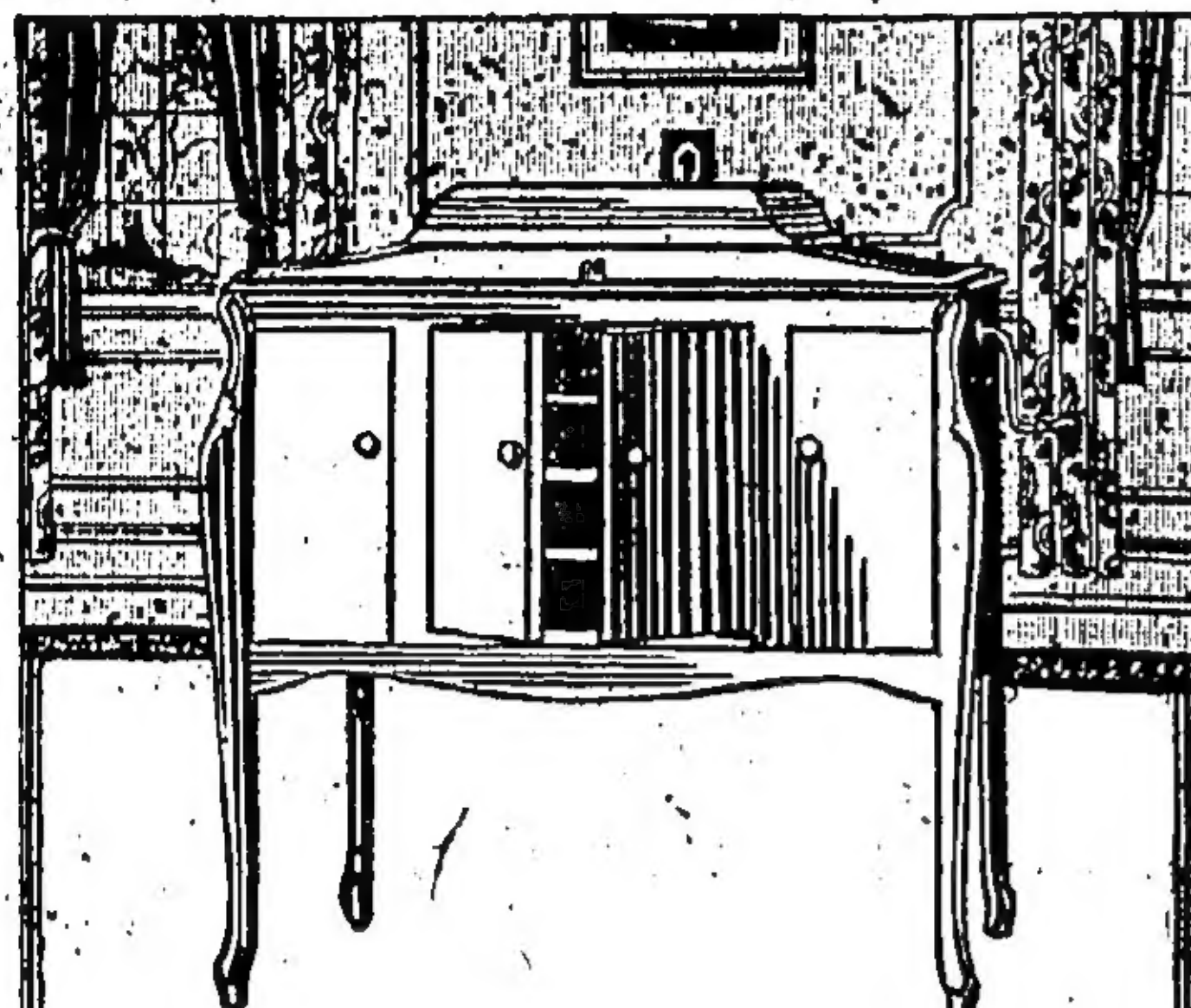
號三十月三年三十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1923.

日六廿月正亥癸次歲年二十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## BUSINESS NOTICE.



### Did you get that Victrola?

Why go without, why deny your home the benefit and comfort of good music? For a surprisingly modest sum, you can begin at once to own your own Victrola. Come in today, select any model you want and we will deliver it at once. When it is so convenient to own a Victrola on our plan, you owe it to your family and yourself to get yours NOW. Why delay? Come in.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.  
Exclusive Agents.



## ANOTHER RARE CHANCE IS HERE

IN OUR

## SPRING SALE OF ALL LINES

AT

UNSURPASSINGLY LOW FIGURES.

7th to 26th MARCH.

YOUR SELECTION NOW!

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

**ECONOMY IN COAL.**  
Fuchien Lump Coal stands for economy in coal. All lump coals have a large percentage of dust which are PLACIDALLY WASTE. The dust in FUCHIEN lump burns as soon as the lump is cast into boiler. Fuchien lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.  
**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**  
Coal Merchants & Contractors 57, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central 578. Cable address "Sincere" 57, Queen's Road Central.  
We stock in our godowns 15 grades of other Fuchien Coal.

Tel. Cen. 2 8 4 3  
**Diss Bros**  
TAILORS  
Est. 1 9 0 0  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD.

**DONNELLY & WHYTE.**  
WINE MERCHANTS.  
Tel. Cen. 936.

**MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.**  
General Knitter & Dyers.  
Manufacturers of Woollen Hosiery, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear.  
No. 6-12, Causeway Bay. Telephone Central 1201.  
Manager: YOUNG KOWAN.

**TRAVELLERS**  
why not buy a  
**C. P. GOERTZ'S camera.**  
Sole Agents in China: **HALL, LAW & CO.**  
Telephone Central 3217. 10, Des Voeux Road Central.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuters Service the China Mail.)

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 13/16  
To-day's closing rate 2/3 13/16

### BRITAIN'S NAVY.

#### BIG REDUCTIONS MADE

#### SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE

LONDON, March 12.

In the House of Commons, moving the adoption of the naval estimates, Mr. L. C. Amery first Lord of the Admiralty pointed out that as a result of the Washington agreement the estimates had been reduced from £22,500,000 to £16,500,000 in a twelve-month by reducing the personnel of the fleet by 30,000, and the personnel of the dockyards by 10,000, scrapping fourteen splendid capital ships, reducing reserves of munitions, fuel and stores to the very minimum of safety, postponing necessary expenditure and accepting risks which could only be contemplated with serious misgivings.

The Admiralty had not assumed a grave responsibility without anxious deliberation but considerations of national world welfare outweighed technical arguments for a larger measure of insurance. The reductions far exceeded the strict terms of the Washington agreement. He believed our example would prove the determining factor in securing early ratification of the effective carrying out of the Treaty by all the powers concerned.

#### NAVAL STRENGTHS COMPARED.

Mr. Amery pointed out that both America and Japan had reduced their personnel though not on as large a scale as ourselves. Comparing strengths he pointed out the superiority of the United States and Japan as regards post-jutland ships and vessels of over 30,000 tons. The British had superiority over the United States in cruisers and light cruisers but showed a marked inferiority in destroyers and submarines while the personnel was 99,500 compared with 116,400 in the United States.

He emphasised that the latitude with which we had interpreted the one-power standard was only justifiable by the desire to avoid promoting competition in armaments and by the goodwill between ourselves and the United States. We had dealt with the problem of the balance of naval power compared with Japan in Far Eastern Pacific waters with the same latitude by spreading over long periods of years the work respecting fuel bases and improvement of dockyard facilities.

#### SINGAPORE BASE SCHEME.

Dealing with the proposal to create a naval base at Singapore capable of dealing with the requirements of a fleet of modern battleships, he emphasised the advantages of the situation of Singapore on the route to the Far East and on the flank of our strategic and commercial lines of communication to Australia. Only £200,000 was required on the present estimates for preparatory work there but the total cost of equipment, graving docks, locks, workshops and stores would be about £11,000,000 spread over a great number of years. Mr. Amery emphasised that Britain had reached the limit possible in reductions of personnel and general naval strength.

#### HONGKONG EXTENSION PRECLUDED.

Mr. Amery, pointing out the obstacles to the mobility of the fleet like lack of supplies of oil and docking and repairing facilities abroad, said that at present we were unable to send a battleship to the Far East or maintain her there. It was in order to remedy this state of affairs that we were gradually building up oil reserves at various strategic centres along the ocean routes, making a very small beginning with the necessary preparations for the scheme at Singapore. There was at present no dock in British territory anywhere in the East capable of taking a battleship. The Washington Treaty precluded our extending at Hongkong.

#### OUR GATEWAY TO THE PACIFIC.

Emphasising the importance of Singapore's strategic position he said it was for us almost what the Panama Canal was to the Americans—our gateway to the Pacific. Only comparatively small sums would be required for the works there in the near future. There was in this scheme no suggestion of any difficulties in our relations with Japan. On the contrary if there were even an apprehension of such difficulties we should not be dealing leisurely fashion with such an essential work. We were simply carrying on in our own time a measure essential for the fleet's performance of its proper function in Imperial defence.

#### HOME POLITICAL CHANGES.

#### NEW MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, March 12.

New ministerial appointments occasioned by the results of the Edgchill, East Wiltshire and Mitcham by-elections have been announced.

Major Boyd Carpenter, becomes Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Lieut.-Colonel A. Buckley D.S.O. and Mr. H. B. Betterton C.B.E., become Parliamentary Secretaries to the Department of Overseas Trade and the Ministry of Labour respectively and Mr. Godfrey Locker Lampson becomes Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Home Office.

#### "MINDINIS" COMPANY RESCUED.

MELBOURNE, March 12.

The steamer "Nauru Chief" rescued the crew and passengers of the steamer "Mindinis" which went ashore on Melish Reef. The master was instructed to land them at Samani in New Guinea.

### RUHR REPRISALS.

#### MORE GERMANS KILLED.

DUESSELDORF, March 13.

Two Germans arrested at Buer in connection with the murder of the two Frenchmen on March 10 attempted to escape. Gendarmes fired, killing both and owing to the crowd's threatening attitude French troops fired, killing five Germans.

#### A GERMAN REPORT.

BERLIN, March 12.

A German source at Buer asserts that it has been officially established that French soldiers murdered the two French officers aforementioned and declares that a German detective and two civilians were shot dead at Buer last night by the French because they were found outdoors after seven in the evening in violation of the French curfew.

#### ANGLO-FRENCH RAILWAY AGREEMENT.

LONDON, March 12.

Reuter learns that so far as the Ruhr railway situation arising from the negotiations between General Godley and M. Payot are concerned, the matter is now considered as settled between the Anglo-French Governments. The arrangement has not been ratified and probably will not be as it is in the nature of a working agreement coming into force as soon as local details have been settled.

#### POINCARÉ PROMISES "PITILESS PUNISHMENT"

PARIS, March 12.

In a speech at a banquet last night, M. Poincaré said the murder of the French officers at Buer would be pitilessly punished and the victims avenged. He will meet General Degoutte at Brussels to-day to discuss measures for the sanctions which ought to be taken.

#### REICHSTAG MEMBER ARRESTED.

LONDON, March 12.

According to a German report from Berlin, Fraulein Leaders, who is a member of the Reichstag, was arrested by French soldiers near Hagen and taken to the guard room.

#### FRANCO-BELGIAN PREMIERS CONFER.

BRUSSELS, March 12.

M. Poincaré journeyed, hither from Paris to participate in a conference with M. Theunis at which they decided on measures for accelerating deliveries of coal and coke from the Germans and other arrangements for co-operative measures in connection with the Ruhr. It was resolved not to evacuate the recently occupied territories merely on the strength of German promises or without obtaining guarantees for the Germans who collaborated with the Allies.

#### NEAR EAST OPTIMISM.

#### WARSHIPS COMING BACK.

MALTA, March 13.

The optimism of the authorities in regard to the Near East is evidenced by the fact that the battleship "Malaya" and the light cruisers "Curacao" and "Cambrian" are being withdrawn from Eastern waters. They are expected to reach here on Thursday and proceed to Gibraltar on Saturday to rejoin the Atlantic fleet. The battleship "Iron Duke" has arrived from the Dardanelles.

#### NEW ARMY ESTIMATES.

£10,000,000 LESS THIS YEAR.

LONDON, March 12.

The army estimates for 1923-1924 total £52,000,000, compared with £62,000,000, last year. They provide for an establishment of 170,000 men compared with 215,000.

#### RUSSIA'S PROGRESS.

#### NEW ECONOMIC POLICY.

CHRISTIANIA, March 12.

Dr. Nansen when lecturing, said that the Russian leaders were carrying out a new economic policy sincerely and cautiously and he believed they would succeed. The time was not distant when Russia would be once again an important factor in the economic life of Europe.

#### STRIKE LEADERS ON TRIAL.

ST. JOSEPH, (Michigan) March 12.

A case is attracting interest throughout America in which William Foster, leader of the 1919 steel strike, is being tried under the Michigan Syndicalism law. A score of other leaders including Mrs. Pastor Stokes have also been indicted.

#### MALAGA PLAGUE BAN.

#### PROTEST TO GOVERNMENT.

MADRID, March 12.

A deputation from Malaga has protested to the Government that the town in consequence of the notification that it is infected with bubonic plague, is said that there were only two cases of the disease, which was not spreading.

## BUSINESS NOTICE.

## Golf Shoes

Made by the celebrated makers of "K" Shoes and fitted with the patent "Royal and Ancient" Pneumatic Rubber Soles and Heels which give a perfect grip in any weather.

Worn by the leading Amateur and Professional Golfers.

"K" Shoes in Tan Willow calf. Plain and Brogan Styles.

## MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,

Des Voeux Road.

## REMOVAL NOTICE.

THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Dispensing Chemists

has removed to No. 2 Queen's Road Central

(The Red Building, opposite the American Express Co.)

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

SMART

## STRAW HATS

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN

STOCKED IN

SUPERIOR QUALITIES.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

## FOOK WENG & Co., Just Opened

EXPORTER OF

Swatow Drawn-thread Work and Canton Embroidery in finest Quality of silk and linen.

Dealing in Ivory, Brass, Pewter, Cloisonne and Lacquer.

Mandarin Costumes and Shawls are our most popular stocks.

All goods Fresh and Moderate in price.

No. 43 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

## ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDEBOK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.  
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 75.

## SWATOW TRADING CO.

Tel. Central 2383. 6, Hongkong Hotel Building.

MANUFACTURERS

of Handsome Chinese Linen Drawn-work and Embroideries

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SILK GOODS.

Mandarin Costumes of Various Design and Pattern-ware.

We are manufacturers of  
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,  
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.  
Manufactured in  
HONGKONG  
by the  
**NAN YUET HAT FACTORY.**  
2-3, Des Voeux Road.

## THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers  
Office: No. 25, Yung Man Street. Phone Central 2280.  
Workshop: Canton Road, Kowloon. Phone Kowloon 781.  
Messrs. T. L. LEUNG. Manager: K. C. L. SUNG.



**LAMMERT BROS.**AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.**Public Auctions**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executrix of the Estate of the late R. E. Bellios (deceased) to sell by Public Auction

on  
**WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1923**  
commencing at 2.45 p.m.  
in the Hall, "Kingsclere"  
(by kind permission of Mrs. Saehse)  
A Quantity of  
**Valuable Household Furniture,**  
Comprising:—

Bookcases, sideboard, Extension  
dining table, Chesterfield armchairs,  
Oak bedstead, Bedroom suite, Fine  
Carpets, Rugs, Brass fenders, Curtains,  
Water colours, Silver and Electroplated  
ware, Bronze, Figure Cut-glass etc.

Also  
One Enamelled Bath,  
One Geyser,  
One Victor Victrola with records,  
One Very fine Jade inlaid Blackwood  
Screen,  
One Microscope,  
One Wardrobe Trunk,  
and  
A Collection of Books,  
including one set Library Edition  
"Arabian Nights Entertainments"  
On view from Tuesday the 13. March  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 6, 1923.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on  
**THURSDAY, March 15, 1923,**  
commencing at 2.30 p.m.  
at the Astor House Hotel  
(Room No. 17)

A Large Collection of White and  
Coloured Marble Statues, Busts, Lamps,  
Vases, Powder Boxes, and Pedestals  
by  
**Well Known Italian Sculptors.**

On view from Monday the 12th  
March.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 3, 1923.

on  
**WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1923,**  
commencing at 3 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

**ONE SET OF MINT MACHINERY**

This set comprises a complete set of  
Mint Machinery capable of producing  
100,000 (One hundred thousand) pieces  
20-cent (Twenty cent) coins or 200,000  
(Two hundred thousand) pieces 10-cent  
(Ten cent) coins per working day of  
10 hours.

(Further particulars and inspection  
orders may be obtained from Messrs,  
Gillman & Co., Ltd., or the Under-  
signed.)

Terms:—50% of purchase money to  
be paid on fall of hammer.  
Balance to be paid within two weeks  
of day of sale.

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 12, 1923.

**WING FAT CHEUNG**

SPARROW CARDS (MA JONG)  
FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF  
IVORY AND FISH BONE.  
No. 276, Queen's Road Central,  
BRANCH  
No. 89, Man Ham Street East.

**TANG YUK, Dentist.**

Practising at  
the late SIEN TING,  
14, D'Agular Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.

**UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.**

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-  
GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams  
are lying at the office of The  
Great Northern Telegraph Company  
(Limited):—

Mouley, from Marsoilles;  
Lambert (2), from Paris;  
Harlan, from Kobe;  
Anyang (2), from Hankow;  
Manwong Monkar Lane, from  
Dairen.

Pooknow, from Shanghai;  
Uwang Yish 64, Bonhamth, from  
Clement-ferrand.

**N. LUND,**  
Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

**EASTERN EXTENSION ADSTAL-**

**ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.**

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in  
E. E. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

Bani, from Hongkong;  
Pard 175 Praya East, from Sandakan;  
Mrs. Watson, from London Dock & Wilson.

from Macao;  
Pacific Coast Pictures, from Chicago;  
Fitzhugh, from Soerabaja;  
Werwhite, from Shanghai.

**M. E. AIRRY,**  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

**INTIMATIONS****FOR SALE****HARBUITS PLASTICINE**

"The Child's Delight"

**PLAY WAX**

For clean and Easy Play-Models

**THE NOVLART**

Dry Stencil Pictures

**GRACA & CO.,**

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Pictorial  
Post Cards, Garden Seeds, &c.  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

**SHOEMAKERS.**

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every kind of Footwear.

**MADE TO ORDER.****CHERRY & CO.,**

8, D'AGULAR STREET,  
Opposite Kowloon Ferry  
Telephone Central No. 491  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

**C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.**

SANITARY ENGINEERS  
MONUMENTALISTS

Office and Showroom,  
22a, Wanchai Road Hongkong.  
Tel. Central No. 259

Large stock of  
BATHS and BATH ROOM  
FITTINGS.

LAVATORY BASINS FLUSH  
CLOSETS.

COMMUNES, BIDETS, &c., &c.

OPEN & CLOSED STOVES, COOKING  
RANGES, TILED GRATES.

AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE

MEMORIALS—Also in polished  
Hongkong Granite.

A large selection of Artificial  
Wreaths.

Prices on Application.

**MASSAGE.**

Mrs. HONDA, Mrs. KIBAKI and  
R. SHIMIDZU.

No. 24, Wyndham Street,  
(Opposite to the China Mail)

**JAPANESE MASSAGE.**

**N. AKAI,**

Graduate of Tokio Massage School,  
No. 28, Wyndham Street.

Tel. Central 4395.

**ASAHI BEER****A Quality Blend**

WHEREVER you go, you will find  
Chesterfields smoked by men who  
appreciate cigarette quality.

For Chesterfields do represent the highest  
quality possible in cigarettes. They contain  
the finest cigarette tobaccos in the world—  
rich aromatic Turkish and mellow golden  
American tobaccos. And only the choicest  
and most expensive grades of these fine  
tobaccos are used in Chesterfields—blended  
in just the right proportions to bring out all  
their goodness and richness and flavor.

That's why Chesterfields are the best your  
money can buy.

Smoke them today.

**Chesterfield**  
**CIGARETTES**

of finest Turkish and American tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

**MAIL WEEK NEWS.**

Florence business houses have  
abolished the English Saturday or  
Saturday half-holiday.

The oldest inhabitant of Tameswar,  
Hungary, Elena Jovanovitch, has  
hanged herself at the age of 103.

Lord Sinha, the first Indian Peer  
and former Under-Secretary for India,  
was knocked down by a tramway car  
in Calcutta and injured.

The Dravidnoughts "Orion and Erin"  
are to be broken up at Queenborough  
Port, Isle of Sheppey, giving employment  
to 150 men for a year.

The French Ministry of Labour  
publishes figures showing that generally  
the cost of living in France is  
now three times as much as in 1914.

The Rev. Nasson Cathcart, vicar of  
Holy Trinity Church, Guernsey,  
Channel Isles, for more than 50 years,  
died at St. Peter Port, Guernsey, aged  
95.

A Papal Encyclical proclaims St.  
Francis of Sales, whose centenary will  
be celebrated this year, the patron  
saint of Christian writers and journa-  
lists.

An oak screen, the memorial of the  
6th City of London Rifles (The Pri-  
vates' Battalion) was unveiled at the  
battalion headquarters in Farringdon-  
road E.C.

To escape being accused of asking  
for a premium, landlords, said  
counsel at Bow County Court, are  
now charging £100 for drawing  
up the lease.

Mrs. Anna Maria Mathew, J. P.,  
widow of Mr. Charles James Mathew,  
K.C., Labour M. P. for Whitechapel,  
E., was elected an Alderman of the  
London County Council in the place  
of her late husband.

Owing to transit difficulties in  
France, overland despatches of mails  
to Australia by the Commonwealth  
G. Government Line via Marseilles are  
limited to letters, packets prepaid at  
the letter rate, and postcards.

A West Kensington resident who  
was the Postmaster-General in  
1913, visiting companies  
has lost an engagement  
ring in delivery of a  
parcel. He just received a reply  
January 25, 1923, regretting the  
loss, and stating that "suitable"  
one has been taken of it.

Serge. George Richardson, who won  
the V.O. in 1869 and was an Indian  
Mutiny veteran, has died at Ontario.

In an endeavour to overcome the  
faulty acoustics of the new County  
Hall the London County Council has  
now installed a "loud speaker"  
electrophone in the reporters' gallery.

On the ground that the work does  
not justify the expenditure of the rat  
inspector's salary of nearly £400 a  
year, Southwark Public Health Com-  
mittee are dispensing with his services.

Prince Egon Karl Hohenlohe,  
Grand-Vicar of Siegenburg in Hungary  
who is 55, has left the Roman  
Catholic Church as he was about to  
be made a bishop and has married a  
girl of 13.

Sir William Forward, senior mem-  
ber of the Cunard Steamship Board,  
on which he has served 35 years, is  
resigning his directorship. He was  
born January 21, 1840, the year of  
the sailing of the first Cunarder, the  
"Britannia."

The depression in the commercial  
motor industry is largely due to the  
disposal of surplus Government lorries  
from the Slough depot, a witness  
stated at the Departmental Com-  
mittee on the taxation of motor  
vehicles.

London telephone area has been  
extended to include Bushey Heath  
and Elstree, Hertfordshire, and Hatch  
End, Hayes, Pinner, and Stannmore,  
Middlesex. Callers should in future  
quote the name of the exchange in  
place of "Toll" as hitherto.

"Smoking and games have not  
done girls any harm. I see no objec-  
tion to girls from Newham playing  
football if they wish to," said Miss  
Clough, the retiring principal of  
Newham College, Cambridge, to a  
London Evening News correspondent.

Although armed burglary arouses as  
much apprehension and terror as  
robbery with violence, said Sir Ernest  
Wild, K.C., the Recorder, in his  
charge to the Old Bailey grand jury,  
there is no power to inflict a whipping  
for it. Armed burglary flourishes in  
consequence.

The deportation from the United  
States recently of Miss Ada Gladys  
Powell, an 18-year-old Welsh girl,  
who admitted that her passage had  
been paid by an English actor, resulted  
in "New York" in the issue of a warrant  
against Mr. James Dale, now playing  
in "Loyalties" there.

The Allies have ordered the  
Lithuanian insurgents who have  
seized the tiny Baltic State of Memel  
to disarm.

Miss Constance Collier, the actress,  
who has been convalescing at  
Montreux, Switzerland, has gone to  
Strasbourg.

Persia's Parliament has voted for  
the appointment of Mostafel  
Mamalek as Prime Minister, which  
he was in 1917-18.

Three escalators, capable of dealing  
with 40,000 passengers an hour are to  
be installed at the Bank Underground  
Station.

Johnny Jones (Troorchy) beat Billy  
Morris (Birkenhead) on points in a  
15 rounds fly-weight contest at the  
National Sporting Club.

When in the pulpit and about to  
begin his sermon the Rev. E. A.  
Irons, rector of North Luffenham,  
Stamford, since 1900, collapsed  
and died.

The Government are considering a  
proposal to construct a tunnel under  
the Humber from a point between  
Hull and Ferryby, on the Lincolnshire  
side.

Shopkeepers in Leeds who display  
bills for theatres and music-halls  
outside their premises are now held  
liable to pay additional rates to the  
corporation for using their premises  
as bill posting stations.

More than 300 people were shown  
over the £4,000,000 London County  
Hall when the public were admitted  
for the first time. Visitors are to be  
allowed in the building every Satur-  
day afternoon between 1.30 and 3.30.

Chief White Elk, the Red Indian  
who arrived in London from Vancou-  
ver last month, described on the  
programme as the Chief of the  
Cherokee Indians, made his first stage  
appearance at Woolwich Hippodrome.

District education boards set up in  
Kent to meet the expected increase in  
educational activities occasioned by  
the Education Act 1918 are to be  
abolished in the interests of economy  
and district sub-committees substituted.

The overdraft of £23,000 incurred  
by the Northumberland Miners'  
Association during the coal strike of  
1921 has been cleared off and the  
funds now amount to nearly £12,000,  
said Mr. William Straker, the  
secretary.

**NOTICES.****G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.****WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.**

Hotel Mansion

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

**THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.**

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.

(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4166.]

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,

Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO

Chemises, Shirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Vests, and Night-gowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER

MODERATE PRICES. PROMPT DELIVERY

Manager: EMILIO LAU.

**LONG HING & CO.,**

PHOTO. SUPPLIES,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**HOTELS & CAFES.****LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS**

HONGKONG: Hongkong Hotel Peak Hotel  
Repulse, Bay Hotel

SHANGHAI: Astor House Hotel Palace Hotel  
Grand Hotel Kalee

PEKING: Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

In conjunction with

The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

and

The Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Ltd.

Tel. Cent. 813. **CARLTON HOTEL.** Tel. Add: "Carlton."

The Only American Hotel in the Colony.

Nice quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks, and

Central Districts. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously clean.

Under American Management. A new Dining Room has been opened at

No. 2, Queen's Road (1st floor). Entrance to House St. Tiffins a speciality.

For terms apply to Mrs. F. E. CAMERON, Proprietress.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

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### BIRTH.

ODGER.—On February 28, 1923, at Newchwang, to Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Odger, a son (stillborn).

**The China Mail.**

"JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1923.

### KENYA CRISIS.

KEN

Most Britons know little enough about Kenya and perhaps care less. Yet it is a very touchstone of the Empire, a crisis and that crisis most important to meet since the war. The plain-shall Kenya be man's country? This question almost from the Colony year, has now become acute. On the one hand the Indians have migrated into this fertile region demanding complete equality; on the other, the white population are determined to maintain their supremacy. The Indians have strong claims and a reputation as British journalist who visited Kenya recently records that they are determined to exact their rights by every conceivable means short of taking up arms. Indeed, Mr. Jerankee, a millionaire Indian, as well known in London as Nairobi, told him that the majority of his fellow-countrymen preferred death to dishonour to the dishonour of being considered less than the meanest white.

"If I am not a British subject, then what am I?" he asked. And then added: "You appealed to our loyalty to the British Crown in the war; you asked for our lives and our money and we gave them freely; and now you say we are not good enough to associate

with us. What are we then? Are we British Indians or are we strangers?" The question is not idle, for he can point to the fact that white aliens of the most doubtful origin and of more than doubtful loyalty to Great Britain are given full freedom to trade and live where they like once they have entered the country, whereas the Indian is debarred by his colour from carrying on business in certain parts of Nairobi. Nor can he own a farm in the Highlands—the most fertile and desirable part of Kenya Colony. Without answering these arguments directly, the white settler can adduce others in his own favour equally strong. The Indian of the lower class has much to learn before he reaches the level of the poorest white. Consequently, though his wealth may enable him to live among the whites, his sanitary ideas may be appalling. The journalist already quoted, while not crediting a tenth part of the stories he heard of the Indian's behaviour towards the native, states that for one reason or another, the native considers the Indian his enemy. Consequently, it is claimed that even if, by some miracle, the Kenya white men did agree to settle down under Indian rule, the warlike blacks would soon enough cut the throats of their brown overlords.

While Mr. Winston Churchill ruled the Colonial Office the whites were secure; but now he has gone the Indians have succeeded in getting the Colonial Office to make suggestions strongly distasteful to the whites. But the matter does not end here. The whites will concede nothing. The governor and a deputation from the settlers are proceeding to London to lay their views before the Government, and should they fail it is openly hinted Kenya's whites will take matters into their own hands.

The Indians, however, are also sending a rival delegation to England and they have, furthermore, promises of strong support from India. Advice from Delhi report that the non-official members of the Legislative Council are anxious to press the claims of the Kenya Indians by despatching a delegation to London in May, when the Kenya deputations will arrive. Moreover, the Aga Khan has telegraphed Lord Reading calling his attention to the extreme gravity of the situation, and great pressure has been put on the Government of India to insist on the principle of equality in Kenya. Thus with the Kenya settlers ready to take matters into their own hands and the clamour in India for equality growing ever greater, the Home Government is faced with a problem, a very awkward problem indeed. Upon the decision hangs the fate of this richly fertile region, whether it shall support millions of white settlers, and supply the cotton we now import from America, or whether it shall become the home for India's surplus millions. Upon the decision, too, depends the whole question of migration within the Empire.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mariners are warned to beware of a steam launch which has been sunk in the Fairway immediately above the Taishek Barrier.

Colonel John Ward M. P. was seriously ill last month, but when the last mail left Home his condition was showing some improvement.

Colonel Young, C.B.E., assistant General Manager of the Kailan Mining Administration, is going on Home leave on Thursday and expects to return to Tientsin in September or October.

The Rev. C. E. Darwent has received news of the death of his mother, at the advanced age of 86. The deceased lady was the wife of the Rev. W. Darwent, whose New Year hymns are well known on the China coast.

A board blown down by the wind from a house in Des Voeux Road Central yesterday, struck two small Chinese boys with such force that they had to be removed to the Government Civil Hospital where injuries to their heads were attended to.

Two motor-accidents occurred during the week end. On Sunday night motor-car No. 610 knocked down a man in Des Voeux Road causing slight injuries to his right leg. A small Chinese boy playing in Des Voeux Central on Saturday collided with motor-cycle No. 293 standing in the side-channel. The cycle overbalanced and broke the boy's left leg.

A very unpleasant experience, attended by serious consequences, befel Mr. A. Simpson, of the United Engineers of Singapore as a result of the extreme foolishness of a Chinese coolie. Accompanied by his wife and child, Mr. Simpson was returning home in his car when a coolie flung a large bunch of lighted fireworks into the car. Mr. Simpson was severely burned about the ankles before he could fling the crackers out, sustaining severe hand burns in the process. The effects of his experience were such that he had to be removed to Hospital.

Miss Marie Hodgkinson, of Melbourne, Australia, was married at Holy Trinity Cathedral in the presence of Mr. S. H. Tolles, U.S. Vice-Consul, the Very Rev. Dean Symons officiating, to Mr. J. Hamilton Brown, of New York, N. J. The bride was given away by Capt. R. G. Olson, and Mr. Louis Henkel acted as best man. Mr. Brown is the treasurer of the Brown-Duffy Goatskin Corporation of New York, and has been in Shanghai for the past year. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will sail for the United States on the str. "President Lincoln."

In a series of amendments to the official Admiralty Book of Flags, it is announced that surveying vessels of the Chinese Government will in future fly a flag the same as the Jack, but having in the centre on a yellow, blue, and white stripes an anchor superimposed on a white globe with black poles. The flag of the State of Kelantan, Malay States, is a red rectangular flag, having in the centre a white crescent and star, two crossed spears. The standard of the Sultan of this State is a white rectangular flag, having in the centre a gold crescent and star surrounded by a crown and surrounded by a wreath of blue.

### LITERARY CRITICISM.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

AN INFORMATIVE ADDRESS.

"Literary Criticism" was the title of an exceedingly interesting and informative lecture which Professor R. K. Simpson, lecturer in English at the Hongkong University, delivered to a large audience at the Helena May Institute yesterday afternoon.

Instruction in literary criticism Professor Simpson said, aimed at teaching people how to criticise literature and began by asking what was the critic. Professor Simpson then made a comparison between a judge and a critic, pointing out that while the judge had a body of law the critic had none. Thus, if a judge were asked to judge of conduct he could compare the deed with the law; if it was found in conformity with such it was good; if not, it was bad. But with the critic of literature even the laws of grammar could hardly be regarded as laws of literature. In this connection Mr. Simpson mentioned writers such as Carlyle, Browning and Mr. A. S. M. Hutchison, who delighted in breaking grammatical rules. The happy ages when the critic's function was the function of the present, when it was the spirit of the times to challenge all laws, it was certain that laws of literature would be scoffed at.

When the judge of literature had had his say there was always the appeal to the reading public. The judgment of the reading public was in literature the only final judgment; and as the average reader was not much interested in comparing things with law the average reader had usually disagreed with the judicial critics. What was the use of giving a judgment with which nobody agreed? Criticism by law had fallen into disrepute because it had been found that the judgment of succeeding generations had differed from judgments of the critic by law. To bring out his point the lecturer referred to the history of the drama and the early laws laid down between the Renaissance and the second half of the seventeenth century respecting the three unities.

He pointed out that Shakespeare continually broke all three rules, and yet his plays could not be regarded at any time as poor plays, but always, as the greatest of all plays. He gave as further examples of men who had transgressed fixed laws in literature, Dryden, Pope, etc. How then was the aspiring critic to judge? There were no laws or set standard. As an alternative to law the aspiring critic was recommended wide reading as a means of establishing an ideal standard; and comparison as a method of judgment. But even this did not carry him very far. It failed him whenever he was confronted with anything new. It not only failed him but might mislead him because the new thing, failing to represent what he had read before, was thereby condemned. All great literature was in its time new literature, and for that reason alone was often condemned by the critics.

Professor Simpson proceeded to point out that the greatest dramatist of the nineteenth century chiefly because he did not write like the dramatists of the seventeenth century. Hugh Walpole was a great novelist simply because his novels were compounded of the same mixture of character, narrative, conversation and general description or reflection as practised by his predecessors, but because to all that he added something new—an inner realism. Shaw was a great dramatist not simply because he made use of the Theatre as a means of preaching, but because his instruction was delivered in a different way. What was new in literature, if judged by comparison with the old, would always be condemned, but all that was good in literature was in its day new.

Dealing with taste, the lecturer said, that it was the capacity for being strongly affected either adversely or favourably by what one experienced; but a taste even in this simple sense was a rare thing. It was rare not only with reference to literature but with reference to life in general. How could the average human being, who was not a sufficiently conscious creature to have strong feelings about reality be expected to have a taste for literature? Most people could read any sort of book. They felt no difference between "Treasure Island" and "Coral Island," or "Tom Brown's School-days" and its innumerable imitations, between the plays of Shakespeare and the plays of his contemporaries.

After referring to the difficulty of advising the student and pointing out that no teacher could give him full satisfactory instructions how to criticise, the lecturer recommended a study of the great critics of the past. This, he said, showed how criticism began by speculating abstractly on the nature and functions of literature, how it proceeded to give directions to authors, but found that authors were an independent set of men who would not be directed and

### PROGRESS IN HAINAN.

A ROADMAKING SCHEME.

MAGISTRATE STARTS THE JOB.

KIUNGCHOW, HAINAN, March 8. Hainan has only one treaty-port—Hoikow. With its 50,000 population, it is the largest and busiest mart in Hainan. But the second largest is Kachek in the east-central part of the island. Not only does it supply a busy and prosperous district, but its people are noted as the most progressive in back-woodsy little Hainan.

A little over a year ago, a rich man Wong Tai Fong, was made magistrate in Ui Hoang district of which Kachek is a part. This man does not have the ordinary district magistrate's point of view. Skating to say, the phrase, "For the people's good" has some meaning to him. The first project he set about was road-building. At first no-one stirred much to work on roads even though the magistrate did order it. First, to get things started, he and his staff, themselves, got out and did three days hard labour on the road, to set an example. Next he called on the students of the district school to do three days work free and they all responded. Next it was the turn of the *hoi pui*. All those who lived within a certain distance of either side of the road were called on for their three days quota. Then in order that the work might continue, the magistrate paid them for work at the rate of 100 cash and about the same value of shares in the road project, per day. Of course, just now these shares represent rather uncertain values. But, by this time inertia had been overcome and the work continued.

Up to the present about twenty-five miles of the main high-way between Kachek and Hoikow have been graded. The grade in most places is not steep and the engineering work seems to have been of fair quality. The road is only an earth road of course and the crest of the road has not been raised high enough yet. Ditches parallel the road on both sides and in places this work has been well done. However the road is crude compared with what a real road ought to be. Yet, to anyone who knows what conditions were, and what inertia has been overcome, it is evident that a fine start has been made.

The progressive movement shows itself in other ways too. In the Ui Hoang district city, two nice parks have been laid out and a city market for the sale of meat and vegetables built. The long street through the city has been paved with brick and new buildings added to the district school. In Kachek itself, the streets have been nicely paved, three large markets opened, and some modern stores built.

The magistrate of this local district, of which Kiungchow is the seat, is also a man of the new school and very favourable to modern ideas.

He has laid out a city park, built a dormitory for the Sixth Provincial Normal School, started a market in the city market, etc.

All these things have been done during a period when robbing has been unprecedented, most officials corrupt, and gambling and other immorality rampant. Perhaps China can do some things for herself after all.

finally, how criticism had found its true sphere, not in speculating as to what was the true nature of literature, but in trying to direct people's attention to the actual productions of literature; not in controlling and judging authors but in interpreting them. This was the general function of the best critics throughout the last hundred years. The most modern development of literary criticism might be described as psychological criticism. Thus there was for the critic an increased necessity to study the biographies and correspondence of the authors. The work, not the author, the artist, not the man, was a slogan of the past; uttered by those who wanted to believe that the two were separate, but to-day the idea which tended to prevail was that the proper enjoyment of literature was best secured by knowing the man and the circumstances, and considering the work as an expression thereof.

How often was one disappointed in going to see for a second time a play which impressed us greatly on the first visit, or in re-reading a book which one had once enjoyed. This was a sign that the first taste was mistaken; but when repeated trials confirmed the first impression, then we knew that the book was good. What we had read once and enjoyed we had the right to try and find reasons for our enjoyment. What we had enjoyed many times we had the right to call good.

The lecturer was warmly applauded and thanked at the conclusion of the lecture.

### ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

FOUNDER'S DAY FESTIVITIES.

ASSOCIATION DINNER SPEECHES.

Celebrations in connection with the twentieth year of the College were held by the St. Stephen's College Association on Founder's Day, last Saturday. At tennis the present students beat the Old Boys, whilst at football after a very strenuous game the Old Boys won by the only goal scored. After the games a large party assembled at tea when presentations were made to the players.

This was followed by the Annual General Meeting and election of officers, a record number of votes being registered. At 8 p.m. the Annual Dinner took place in the Lai Kwai Pui Hall of the College, which was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. The chair was taken by Mr. Li Hoi Tung, others at the high table being, Sir William Brunsyate K.C.M.G., the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Victoria, Mr. Chau Siu Ki, Colonel Davy R.E., Mr. S. W. Tso, Rev. A. D. Stewart, Dr. H. G. Earle, Rev. H. Copley Moyle, Prof. W. Brown, Mr. Lai Kwai Pui, Prof. Lai Chai Hie and Rev. E. W. L. Martin, Acting-Warden. About seventy members and friends attended the dinner.

At the conclusion toasts were proposed by the Chairman to H.M. the King and to the Republic of China. The health of the College was proposed by Dr. Y. S. Wan who indulged in many interesting reminiscences and spoke in praise of the continuance of the good spirit of the College. The Acting-Warden, in replying, spoke of the influence of the College in starting the Macao English College, the Samarang (Java) Anglo-Chinese College, the St. Stephen's Girls' College and St. John's Hall at the University. He also mentioned that the Chinese Recreation Club was founded from St. Stephen's.

Mr. S. W. Tso proposed "the Guests." Speaking as one who had been closely associated with the College from its earliest days, he ventured to hope that all possible assistance would be given to the College in its plans to widen its scope and to continue to offer a public school education to the sons of Chinese gentlemen.

Sir William Brunsyate replied. He said that he was beginning to regard St. Stephen's College as the foster-mother of the University. He paid a tribute to the Warden, Rev. W. H. Hewitt, for his work in relation to the University and very cordially supported the scheme for removing the College to the other side of the Island. He had, he said, seen the Anglo-Chinese College at Samarang, and thought it an excellent institution. He looked upon St. Stephen's as particularly valuable to the University, and concluded with an expression of entire satisfaction with the many Old Boys who had proceeded to the University.

### CHINA SQUADRON.

NEW SUBMARINE COMMANDER.

The new commander of the Submarine (Fourth) Flotilla on the China Station is one of the most experienced officers in submarine work in the British Navy, says a writer in a Home paper. Captain Charles G. Brodie, who relieved Captain Charles S. Benning, D.S.O., in the command of the depot ship "Titania" (Hongkong) and the Flotilla, has served in the Navy since January, 1900, and in his lieutenantancy days he specialised in submarine work with great credit. He was promoted lieutenant in 1904, commander in 1916, and reached his present rank in June of last year. When the Great War opened, he was in command of the Gibraltar Submarine Flotilla, and rendered excellent work in that capacity till 1916, when he was promoted commander for his work in the Dardanelles. After his promotion he assumed command of the Australian Submarine Flotilla, and was at its head during the remainder of the war. This was not the only risk in submarine work he had experienced. He was in command of the ill-fated C.R. when she was sunk in 1909. On that occasion he saved the life of his second in command, Lieutenant Watkins, and was awarded the R.H.S. medal for his bravery. When he got his promotion last June, Captain Brodie was in command of the M. attached to the Atlantic Fleet. Captain Brodie is a Scot by descent.

Commander V. E. Ward will take over the command of the sloop "Magnolia" on the China Station at an early date, with effect from January 27. Lieutenant Commander J. E. Spraglin has been appointed to the sloop gunboat "Waterhen," China Station, from February 2.

### Best Medicine Make.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretory glands, and soothes the throat, and restores the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opium and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

### A SOLDIER'S DUTY.

KING'S PRIVATE FINER.

LECTURED BY MAGISTRATE.

Appearing on remand before Mr. E. I. Wynne-Jones on charges of (1) assault and (2) larceny of "Horse" brand cigarettes, Private Albert Pickken of the King's Regiment was convicted this morning and fined \$25 on the first charge and \$15 on the other.

Pickken stated that at about 8.30 p.m. on Saturday, he entered complainant's shop where he asked the price of some cigarettes. He was told ten cents and offered \$5 which complainant accepted. He then put twelve cents on the counter, took two packets of cigarettes and turned away. Four men in the shop followed him asking for money and complainant snatched the cigarettes back. He pointed out to complainant the man who had already received payment and complainant handed back the cigarettes. Another man came up at this stage, and after saying something dealt him a back-hander on the jaw and a general fight started.

Private Alexander Wright gave corroborative evidence as to the money being paid and told how the fight started.

His Worship, convicting defendant on both charges remarked that it was the defendant's duty to have found out who was the responsible owner of the cigarettes and to have paid the money to him. If he neglected his duty and handed the money to the wrong person then he would be responsible for any trouble that might ensue. Defendant was a soldier here and his duty was to preserve the King's peace. In breaking the King's peace he was committing a greater offence than would have been committed by a Chinese coolie. The Chinese were not oppressed and, as a rule, they did not submit to force. It was defendant's duty as a member of a white race in China to set an example and not a bad one by brawling. But perhaps as a newcomer, he might not have understood this.

### THEATRE ROYAL.

A NIGHT OF THRILLS.

For a succession of thrills and a taste of the uncanny, theatre goers who wanted an awe-inspiring experience could not have done better than visit the Theatre Royal last night to see the Courtinridge Holloway Company in their clever presentation of "The Bat," an American mystery play. There was a fairly big audience which included H.E. The Governor.

The story of "The Bat" is such a convulsion of lightning dramatic incidents that one's senses and expectations suddenly melt away and one is thrown deeper into the depths of mystery as the plot unfolds itself. From the start one is led to expect an almost certain ending but in the last moments of "The Bat" there is a wonderful surprising climax. The play opens out in Miss Van Gorder's home on Long Island and there commences an exciting search of the mysterious criminal known as the Bat. Her home becomes the scene of weird noises, two murders, the haunt of strange ghost-like shadows and a whole series of sensational shocks. "The Bat" is, to say the least, a very successful stage effort and if the remainder of the company's plays are anywhere as good, they should be assured of big patronage here.

The characterisation of the part of Miss Cornelia Van Gorder could not have been in more capable hands than those of Miss Florence Le Clercq. As Anderson, the detective, Mr. George Zucco was never wanting and he infused a considerable amount of life into the play. It is well that a story like that of "The Bat" should contain humorous situations and very often the Grand Guignol strain of the play was relieved fittingly by the comical mannerisms of "Lizzie," a role which was worthily sustained by Miss Dorothy Fletcher. A strange man in the case is Dr. Wells, a part cleverly played by Mr. Claud Allister who was clever enough to maintain the suspicion which about him. Mr. Leicester Monck did justice to his part of Billie, the Butler, and he copied the Japanese servant remarkably well. Miss Enid Revill Reade was a distinct success as Miss Dale Ogden and her innocently accused lover, Brooks, was a character successfully portrayed by Mr. Walter Hudd.

Mr. R. L. Macdonald, Mr. Robertson Braine and Mr. Fred Morgan made full use of the small parts which they were called upon to act.

To-night the company will stage "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

### Put It In.

A good many people think that it is useless to be cured without taking a course of medicine. Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller, however, is a remedy that has cured far more than thousands of other remedies. It is a simple and safe remedy for all kinds of pain and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## SPECIAL CABLE.

## VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES.

H.M.S. "CARLISLE'S"  
DISCOVERY.

NEW ISLAND FORMED.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, Mar. 12.

Following a volcanic disturbance H.M.S. "Carlisle" wireless the P. & O. s.s. "Morca" on March 9, that eruptions were occurring in lat. 10°10' N., Long. 109°20' E. A new island was formed at this spot. The "Morca" sighted Pulo Cecir De Mer at five in the afternoon and the new island 53 minutes later. It is estimated that the island is half a mile long and 50 feet high.

## SMOKE GEYSER.

## "WAKASA MARU'S" EXPERIENCE.

The following from the Singapore Free Press of March 6 amplifies the telegram from the China Mail's Singapore correspondent which was published last week:—

A subterranean volcanic eruption is reported to have occurred at a distance of about 350 miles from Singapore. The first news received of the occurrence was a wireless message sent by the N.Y.K. steamer "Wakasa Maru," on her way down here from Hongkong.

The "Wakasa Maru," arrived in Singapore yesterday morning, and a report of the eruption was made by Capt. K. Horikawa, in command of the vessel. The Captain's statements are backed by some remarkable photographs which he took, showing a dark cloud of smoke rising perpendicularly from the surface of a sea as calm as a mill pond, with a dense volume of steam floating away at a lower height.

The Captain's version of the eruption, as told to our representative, is as follows: Just before half past three on Friday afternoon last, he was informed by the chief officer who was on duty on the bridge, that a dense column of smoke had been sighted on the port bow. The Capt. went on the bridge and at once alerted the crew. The vessel was steered to a point which would bring them closer to the smoke. He thought that the smoke was possibly the result of a ship on fire, most probably an oil tanker in distress. He steered to within a few miles, about three, of the smoke, and discovered that it was coming directly from the sea. It was about 4.45 when the steamer neared the spot. The smoke was being emitted with a series of explosions, and the height varied according to the force of the explosion. He obtained his second photograph during one of the biggest explosions witnessed by him. The column of smoke, mingled with ashes and steam, on this occasion, reached a height which he thought to be well over a thousand feet above the level of the sea. The column at its lowest was not under 300 feet. The passengers were in a state of great excitement and as many of them who had cameras attempted to obtain photographs of the remarkable sight. As the ship proceeded on its way, and the scene of the eruption was left behind, a distinct rumbling was heard, even when the vessel was some miles from the spot.

The eruption is stated to have taken place in the vicinity of Round Island and the La Paix rock, about 20 miles south of Pulo Cecir de Mer.

The "Wakasa Maru" is a ship of 3787 tons net, and her present line is from Japan to Bombay. She leaves for Penang to-day. The alteration in her course did not take her very far out of her way.

A test was made of the temperature of the sea when the vessel was close to the eruption, and the water was found to be quite warm. The sea was also very calm at the time, and the sky overhead quite clear.

## MOJI ARRESTS.

## CHINESE WITH COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Two Chinese, a carpenter and a silver-worker, were arrested on February 23 for being in possession of counterfeit Japanese fifty-pen pieces. They arrived from Shanghai by the "Yawata Maru" with the coins concealed in their bamboo baskets, umbrellas, and clothes, the total value being about Y. 1,070. One of them confessed that their object was to take the coins into Tokyo for use. Forged Japanese 5-pen coins are suspected to have been smuggled into Manchuria and it is surmised that there is a secret mint in the neighbourhood of Shanghai.

Mr. H. W. Ray, of Hongkong Amusements Ltd. leaves for Shanghai on a short business trip by the P. & O. s.s. "Nankin," passing through Hongkong by the steamer "Mr. M. Bari" of the China Theatre Ltd.

## NO MAGAZINE.

## BUT JUST AS BAD.

## FILIPINO AND HIS REVOLVER.

Estoque Arlos, a Filipino, appeared on remand before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning on a charge of possession of an automatic pistol on the s.s. "President Taft."

Mr. H. C. Macnamara, for the defence, said that the pistol had no magazine and defendant, bringing it to Hongkong thought it would be quite lawful as it was not in working order. At the previous hearing, Mr. Macnamara had told his Worship that Arlos had been a farmer in Alaska where it was usual to carry a gun; his intentions were to bring the automatic back to his home in the Philippines.

Another Filipino employed on the ship, named William Angus, gave evidence. He deposed that "while the ship was entering Yokohama, he saw defendant in the fo'c'sle handling a pistol. He warned defendant that possession of it would be unlawful in Hongkong but defendant replied that because the pistol had no magazine there would be no trouble. Witness added that he had never seen defendant with any cartridges.

His Worship said that he saw nothing to differentiate this case from an ordinary case of people passing through Hongkong with arms and imposed a fine of \$250 or two months.

## JUNK ARSENAL.

## COOK AND CREW IN COURT.

A story of a raid on a junk for arms and the crew's efforts to remove the incriminating evidence by throwing overboard sacks believed to contain contraband, was related to Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistrate's court this morning when the licensee, his wife, a female cook and two members of the crew were charged with possession of 7 rifles, 8 automatic pistols, 1 revolver, 160 packets of cartridge primers, 2 cleaning rods, 4 telescopic sights and 11 sets of spare parts.

Sgt. Snare told how at 11.30 a.m. yesterday, in a Police launch, he approached the junk which was under weigh in the Naval anchorage. As soon as he was seen, eight people on board started throwing packages over the side. While in the hold of the junk, searching for arms, he saw the female cook throwing two sacks overboard. He made a rush for them but one sack had already gone when he reached that part of the vessel. He managed to grasp the second sack but it slipped through his hands into the water. Efforts to recover the sacks by dredging were unsuccessful.

Mr. M. W. Lo informed His Worship that he had just been instructed for the defence and asked for a remand and this was granted till Monday next. His Worship was not disposed to grant bail. Sub-inspector Spear, who had charge of the case, stated that he was consulting the C.S.F. with a view to a committal.

## AMERICAN TROOPS.

## RESERVE CORPS TRAINING CAMP.

Instructions have been received at the Headquarters of the American troops at Tientsin to provide field training for a period not to exceed 15 days for officers in the Reserve Corps of the army who so desire. This procedure is an expression in the Orient of the American military policy of providing for the national defence by means of a small professional regular force to be augmented in time of emergency by efficient and trained reserve units. The summer field training of the Reserve has been a part of their instruction in the United States, but this is the first time that it has been extended to the Orient.

The method by which the training of Reserve Officers will be conducted this year is by attaching them to units of the Regular Service for a period not to exceed 15 days, commencing about May 15. At that time the 15th Infantry will be in camp at the target range in Leichuang, China. Officers will report for duty at that place, and while at the camp will perform the duties they would ordinarily and usually perform if ordered to active duty in time of emergency. In addition they will receive practical instructions in the tactical and technical use of the following weapons:—

The U.S. Magazine Rifle (Springfield), Cal. 30, Model 1903.

The Colt's Automatic Pistol, Cal. 45, Model 1911.

The Browning Automatic Rifle, Cal. 30, Model 1918.

Arrangements have been made to furnish quarters and messing facilities at small cost to the officers while they are at the camp. While attendance of Reserve officers will be voluntary, this opportunity to secure training in infantry tactics and small arms firing is so unusual, it is believed that the American Headquarters that practically all of those living in China will attend.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## REMARKABLE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIND.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—It is eloquent of Hongkong's nonchalance and lack of interest in anything which concerns not money making, scandal, or sport that no mention has been made of the epoch making find made by the renowned American excavator, Silas P. Lee. While digging for remains of the extinct Dinosaur among the loess of Mong-golia he and his fellow workers exclaimed a beautifully preserved specimen of *Homo Sapiens*. The absence of the usual marking (umbilicus) near the middle of the abdomen, and the fact that one of the ribs showed signs of having been tampered with led them to believe that they had discovered the mortal remains of our first ancestor. However like true 20th century scientists they did not jump to conclusions but proceeded warily. A slight incision was made and success crowned their efforts. In the appendix was found the cause of all our woes—the Pip (Malus Evegensis).

The stratification of the Loess proves without the least possible, probable shadow of doubt that the body was washed by a gigantic tidal wave from the plain of Shinar, thus vindicating the claim that Adam ploughed his lonely furrow somewhere near Eastern Turkistan. Death was probably due to Appendicitis or a lack of knowledge of the crawl stroke. The features are Mongolian with a tendency towards Dolichocephaly, but whereas the epicritic fold is well developed there is no trace of a queue. It would be difficult to say what the colour of the skin was when the body was alive as the corpse besides being well tattooed shows little sign of ever having been washed. This should surely silence once and for all the higher critics as well as the sceptics.—Yours, etc., CHENO.

Hongkong, March 12.

## MULCTED.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—To have been absent from England for twenty years and during that time to have only visited the land of one's fathers intermittently means utter ignorance of the out-of-cash which is demanded at Xmas.

He who comes home to settle down is an absolute tyro in what is expected of him at the close of the year.

Enlightenment has dawned for one who has just bought a house and settled down. Who now is vainly panting for the pleasures of ignorance here-to-fore insensately undervalued.

Also when living on that rigorously non-revolving star—Fixed Income—who can deny the narrowness of its orbit?

It is due to those who collect for charities, multitudinous and innumerable as the sea-sand, that December and January have proved irksome in consequence. The Super-Gleaners, those ardent for good works, those elderly vestals with crumpler-like tendencies have unmercifully beset me. They possess—low be it spoken—acridulous rancour behind their saintly faces when they draw a blank, whilst in pursuit of their lawful prey—the newly arrived resident.

I am fair game, an utterly defenceless neophyte.

Afore-time ignorant I now discover that I am on "a beat" and in many peoples over-lapping district.

## PRAYA RECLAMATION.

## HARBOUR MASTER'S WARNING.

## SPECIAL ENTRANCES MADE.

Concerning the Praya East Reclamation, a warning of obstructions to navigation has been issued by the Harbour Master, Commander Beckwith.

The notice says that groups of piles have been driven to define the lines on which stone is being deposited to form the foundations for the quay and the sea walls which will enclose the reclaimed area in Wanchai Bay, also for the foundations of twin storm-water culverts from the existing Praya wall to the new sea front between Heard Street and Tin Lok Lane. The masters of all craft navigating in the vicinity of the above works are warned by the notice to keep clear of all such temporary structures or marks and that the rubble mounds form a danger to navigation.

The notice adds that two entrances into the reclamation area will be left free from obstruction, one at the Eastern end 350 feet in width near East Point and the other at the Western end 300 feet in width opposite Ship Street.

Craft which have entered the reclamation area by the Eastern entrance may not proceed West of the line of Tin Lok Lane, and craft which have entered by the Western entrance may not proceed East of the line of Heard Street.

The two entrances will be marked by two red and white discs by day and by two red and white lights at night.

This daunts me. Unknowing then they are desirous of knowing me. All this with one definite end in view—subscriptions.

Response to their demand is as impossible as to discover a gold seam of pure alloy in the chicken-run or to secure Charlie Chaplin as a son-in-law. Such clods as these simply don't materialize. Unhappily I am bound down by His Majesty's Government's pension.

When those in Authority have deducted what pleases them, I receive the remainder shaved, pared and whittled down to a modicum. After I have existed on the result and total for eleven months and twenty-five days, then my pocket is emptier than a vacuum, as void of coin as is a money-lender's heart of mercy or forgiveness.

That I am as yet free from bankruptcy is a marvel greater than Kruger's Art.

I must turn a deaf ear to annual subscriptions; hospital or any other kind, Missions, or the Parish needs.

Those who collect for themselves have long since wrested from me my last available sou. The dustman, the postman, the waiter and the vicar—those ever gnawing insects that gnaw the last few days of revelry. I am expected to contribute to them all it is conveyed ruthlessly. Alas, the festive Yule-tide no longer remains Abracadabra to me.

Feminine comorators with torador's hearts; persistent with importunity, have crudely opened my eyes as to what is required of me. I have come to England but as a migratory swallow, here-to-fore non-residential. Happily with no English domicile. All is now altered. Who can twist me now I am unaware what December, January and Christmas mean?—Yours, etc., STUNG.

## PEKING COTTON EMBARGO.

## CONTRARY TO TREATIES.

PEKING, March 12. Relative to the embargo on cotton announced by the Government to the diplomats in February it is pointed out that such action is contrary to the Treaties.—Reuter.

## PEKING POLITICS.

## CABINET SUPPORTS PRESIDENT.

PEKING, March 13. Li Yuan Hung has made a statement with reference to the present crisis declaring that he has no intention to submit to military dictation and has accordingly informed the Cabinet that they could not resign. They had been voted into office by Parliament and they could be voted out of office by Parliament. The president is determined to make this decisive trial of strength between constitutional methods and the sort of interference by militarists which is destroying China's standing and reputation. They Cabinet agreed yesterday to stand by him.—Reuter.

## 1915 TREATY.

## REPLY TO CHINESE NOTE.

TOKYO, March 12. The Foreign Office yesterday gave out a brief resume of the Chinese note requesting abrogation of the Treaty of 1915. Reuter understands that a reply has already been prepared and will be forwarded after approval by the Privy Council. The nature of the reply is a foregone conclusion. It is understood that it will courteous but firmly decline to enter into negotiations.—Reuter.

## FOOTBALL CUP DRAW.

SHANGHAI, March 12. The football cup draw for the semi-finals on March 24 is—Southampton or West Ham versus Derby County at Chelsea and Sheffield United versus Bolton at Manchester.—Reuter.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

ELLIS KADOORIE SCHOOL for Indians are holding their Sports on the Indian Recreation Club Ground on WEDNESDAY afternoon. Mr. U. RUMJAHN has kindly consented to distribute the Prizes. All those who are interested are cordially invited.

ABDULLAH, Sports Master.

Hongkong, March 12, 1923.

## TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the China Mail, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each. (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

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From Macao-Daily at 8 a.m. and at 3 p.m. (Sundays at 3 p.m. only).

## SPECIAL.

SATURDAY, 10th March. 3 p.m. No Sailing to Macao.  
SUNDAY, 11th March. 4 p.m. S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4A, D'Almeida Road Central, Messrs. Tuck, Cook &amp; Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

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S.S. "TRIESTE".....Sailing on or about 25th Mar.  
S.S. "VENEZIA".....Sailing on or about end April

[FOR SHANGHAI]

S.S. "VENEZIA".....Beginning April

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

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PARIS MARU (Taking Passengers).....Saturday, 7th Apr.  
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CANADA MARU.....Tuesday, 27th Mar. at 11 a.m.

SCHRAY &amp; COLOMBO-regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

TORNED MARU.....Monday, 19th Mar.

ANDES MARU.....Wednesday, 21st Mar.

REINAR MARU.....Tuesday, 13th Apr.

DETA &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE-Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

KISHU MARU.....Sunday, 1st Apr.

CALCUTTA-Via Singapore, Hongkong.

MALAY MARU.....Thursday, 15th Apr.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA-Via Shanghai and Japan Ports Dairen-Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. Canada.

Passenger Service.

ALABAMA MARU.....Sunday, 18th Mar. at 10 a.m.

HAWANA MARU.....Thursday, 29th Mar.

JAPAN PORTS-Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AMAZON MARU.....Sunday, 25th March.

KRELUK via SWATOW &amp; AMOY. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KIAJO MARU.....Every Sunday 10 a.m.

and

AMAKUSA MARU.....Every Sunday 10 a.m.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSHU MARU.....Thursday, 15th Mar.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to-

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S.S. "AGAMEMNON".....Via Suez Canal.....15th Mar.

S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN".....Via Suez Canal.....23rd Mar.

S.S. "EURYBATES".....Via Suez Canal.....5th Apr.

S.S. "IXION".....Via Suez Canal.....16th Apr.

S.S. "KARONGA".....Via Suez Canal.....25th Apr.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

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DEPARTURE CAPTAIN LEAVING.  
HAIKONG Capt. J. S. Thomson.....TUESDAY, 13th Mar. at 1 p.m.  
HAIKONG Capt. W. O. Pasmore.....FRIDAY, 16th Mar. at 1 p.m.  
HAIKONG Capt. Ellis Walker.....TUESDAY, 20th Mar. at 1 p.m.

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"CITY OF SIMLA".....24th March.....Marseilles, London, Hamburg  
"CITY OF POONA".....25th April.....Marseilles, London, Hamburg

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HOMEWARD from Rotterdam and Hamburg via Philippine Islands.

M.V. "HAYELAND".....Leaving Hongkong about 15th March.

M.V. "RHEINLAND".....Will call at Barcelona.

M.V. "ERMLAND".....Leaving Hongkong about 26th May.

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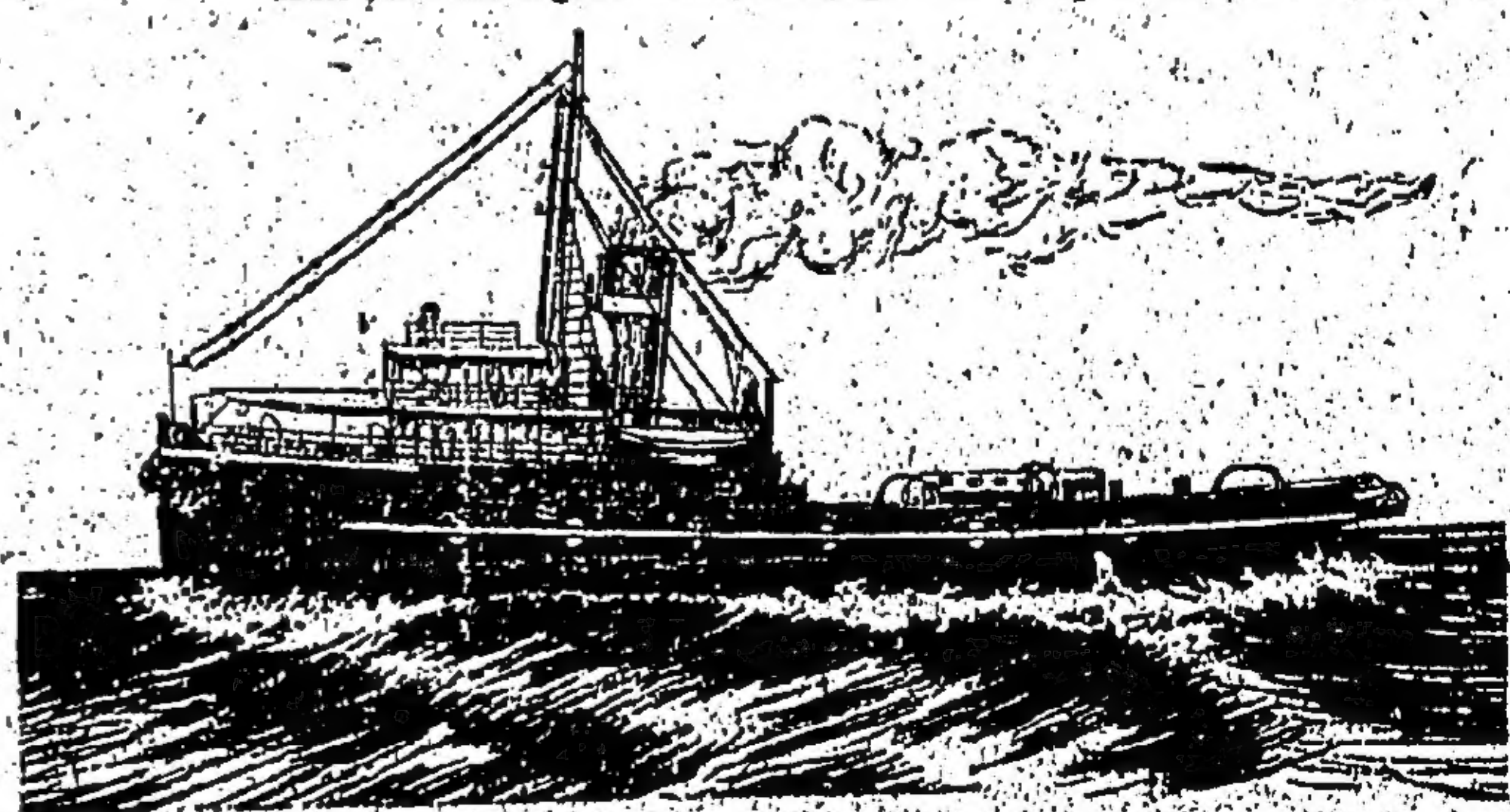
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## MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

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(European Line) left Singapore for Hong-  
kong on Mar. 6 and is expected here to-  
day.The P. & O. s.s. "Allipore" left  
Shimonoseki for this port on Mar. 6 and  
is due here to-day at about 8 a.m.The B. F. s.s. "Iris" left Liverpool  
on Feb. 3 for Penang, Port Swettenham  
and Singapore. Hongkong, Shanghai  
Kobe and Yokohama and is due here to-  
day.The C.P.R. s.s. "Empress of  
Asia" arrived at Shanghai on Mar. 10 at  
5.30 p.m. left Shanghai on Mar. 11 at  
3 p.m. and is due at Manila to-morrow.The N.Y.K. s.s. "Tanaka Maru"  
(Banyan Line) left Yokohama for Hongkong  
on Mar. 9 and is expected here to-morrow.The P. & O. s.s. "Gordon" left Singa-  
pore, via Hongkong for this port on  
Tuesday Mar. 8, at 5.30 p.m. and is  
due here to-morrow.The N.Y.K. s.s. "Yoshino Maru" (Aus-  
tralian Line) left Manila for Hongkong  
on Mar. 12 and is expected here to-  
morrow.The B. F. s.s. "Lycos" from Liver-  
pool left Singapore on Mar. 10 for this  
port and is due here at daylight on Mar.  
12.The B. F. s.s. "Pyrhus" from Liver-  
pool left Singapore on Mar. 11 for this  
port and is due here on the evening of  
Mar. 12.The Dodwell Cable Line s.s. "Man-  
chester Castle" which left New York on  
Jan. 11 via ports is expected in Hong-  
kong on March 17.The Bon Line s.s. "Benavon" from  
Antwerp, Middlesbrough, and London left  
Singapore for this port on Mar. 11 and  
may be expected to arrive here on Mar.  
17.The B. I. s.s. "Japan" left Singapore  
for this port on Mar. 11 at p.m. and is  
due here on Mar. 17 at about a.m.The B. F. s.s. "Philoctetes" left Liver-  
pool on Feb. 10 for Singapore, Hong-  
kong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yoko-  
hama and is due here on or about Mar.  
18.The O.P.S. s.s. "Empress of  
Canada" left Vancouver for Hongkong,  
via Japan ports, Shanghai, on Mar. 2  
and is due here on Mar. 28. She leaves  
at Yokohama on Mar. 20.The E. A. s.s. "Chile" left Hamburg  
on Feb. 14 and is expected here on  
Mar. 28.The B. F. s.s. "Ballerophon" left New  
York on Jan. 30 for Suez, Straits, Philip-  
pines and Hongkong and is due here on  
or about Mar. 27.The B. F. s.s. "Persus" left Liver-  
pool on Feb. 24 for Penang, Port Swet-  
tenham, Singapore, Hongkong, Shang-  
hai, Kobe and Yokohama and is due  
here on or about Mar. 31.The P. M. s.s. "President Taft" is  
scheduled to sail for San Francisco via  
usual ports on Mar. 14 and will arrive  
San Francisco on Apr. 5.The N. A. L. s.s. "Rinda" sailed from  
Hamburg on Feb. 25 and is expected to  
arrive in Hongkong on or about Apr. 5.

## CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Cargo ex s.s. "Elkridge" not cleared  
after to-day will be subject to rent.  
Agents-Struthers and Barry.Goods per s.s. "Indien" remaining  
undelivered after March 15, will be sub-  
ject to rent. Damaged goods will be  
examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas  
on March 15 at 10 a.m. Agents-John  
Hanners & Co., Ltd.Goods per s.s. "Trieste" remaining  
undelivered after March 15, will be sub-  
ject to rent. Damaged goods will be  
examined on same date at 10 a.m. by  
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas. Agents-  
Dodwell & Co., Ltd.Cargo from the s.s. "City of Lincoln"  
remaining undelivered after March 15,  
will be subject to rent. Damaged goods  
will be examined on any Tuesdays and  
Fridays between 10.45 a.m. and noon.  
Agents-The Bank Line Ltd.Cargo arrived by the "Rheinland"  
remaining undelivered after March 15  
will be subject to rent. Damaged Cargo  
will be examined on Mar. 16. Agents-  
Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.

## Despondency Due to

Constipation.

Women often become nervous and  
despondent. When this is due to con-  
stipation it is easily corrected by taking  
an occasional dose of Chamberlain's  
Tablets. These tablets are easy to take  
and pleasant in effect. For sale by all  
Chemists and Storekeepers.



## SHIPPING.

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).  
**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,  
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"LAHORE"	5,788	14th Mar. at D'light	S'pore Penang, Col'bo & B'bay.
"ALIPORE"	5,273	14th Mar. at 4 p.m.	Singapore and Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	5,841	21st Mar. at 4 p.m.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'worp.
"SOUDAN"	5,700	27th Mar. 4th Apr.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & B'bay.
"DONGOLA"	5,283	8th Apr.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & B'bay.
"NAGPORE"	5,283	15th Apr.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'worp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	15th Apr.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & B'bay.
"SICILIA"	6,800	21st Apr.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'worp.
"KARMA"	6,800	2nd May	do.
"KARMA"	6,800	18th May	do.
"KARMA"	6,800	18th May	do.
"NOVARA"	6,800	11th July	do.
"DELTA"	6,800	27th June	do.
"MALWA"	10,441	11th July	do.
"DEVANHA"	6,092	26th July	do.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TANDA"	6,658	3rd Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"JANUS"	4,124	3rd Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"JAPAN"	6,000	11th Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	6th April	(Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne)

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:  
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.  
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.  
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	7,000	14th Mar. at D'light	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	14th Mar. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SOUDAN"	6,700	18th Mar.	Rangoon.
"JAPAN"	6,000	18th Mar.	Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.

1st Class Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All cabins are fitted with electric fans free of charge.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passages, Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., COPENHAGEN.

Regular Freight and Passenger Service for Bangkok,  
Hongkong, Swatow and return.

Expected on or about

M/S. "BINTANG" 22nd March Will leave for Bangkok via Swatow 28th March.

S/S. "BANCA" 1st April Will leave for Bangkok direct 6th April.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to—

**JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.**  
Agents.



## KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 4 tons—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... \$21.00 per ton

" " Bowen Road and Lower Levels ... \$20.00 "

" " Bowloon ... \$19.00 "

Orders should be sent in writing at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.

All orders must be accompanied by cash, Cheque, or Comprodeore Order payable to "THE KAIPING MINING ADMINISTRATION."

**THE KAIPING MINING ADMINISTRATION**

HEAD OFFICE—TIENTSIN.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.**

## H. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1114. 25, Wing Wo Street, Central.

## CHINA EMBROIDERY & DRAWN WORK CO.

Makers of Dips, Bed Cushion and Table Covers, Capes,  
Shawls, Laces, etc., etc. Arguiste work any design executed.

Representative Address: 25, Des Voeux Road Central.

CHINA EMBROIDERY & DRAWN WORK CO.

25, Des Voeux Road Central. Hongkong Agents. Telephone Central 4001.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

### VESSELS DUE

FROM BANGKOK AND SWATOW.  
Mar. 21—E. A. Bintang.

FROM WUCHOW.  
Mar. 15—K. W. Taiming.  
17—K. W. Koehow.  
20—K. W. Taiming.  
23—K. W. Koehow.  
26—K. W. Taiming.  
29—K. W. Koehow.  
31—K. W. Taiming.  
Apr. 3—K. W. Koehow.

FROM JAPAN.  
Mar. 18—J.O.J.L. Tjikini.

FROM JAVA.  
Mar. 15—J.O.J.L. Tjikembang.  
17—J.O.J.L. Tjiklatap.

FROM MANILA.  
Mar. 23—U.S.S.B. West Prospect.  
Apr. 12—U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.

FROM BOMBAY.  
Mar. 14—N.Y.K. Kamakura Maru.  
17—B. I. Takada.

FROM CALCUTTA.  
Mar. 15—B. I. Japen.

FROM SINGAPORE.  
Mar. 23—U.S.S.B. West Prospect.

FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
Mar. 14—N.Y.K. Yoshino Maru.  
Apr. 9—E. & A. St. Albans.  
May 7—E. & A. Eastern.  
June 11—E. & A. Arafura.

FROM PORTLAND.  
Mar. 25—U.S.S.B. West Kador.  
31—U.S.S.B. West Jessup.

FROM NEW YORK.  
Mar. 17—D. & Co. Muncaster Castle.  
Apr. 23—T. I. O. Victorious.

FROM VANCOUVER.  
Mar. 15—C.P.S. Empress of Asia.  
26—C.P.S. Empress of Canada.  
Apr. 19—R. F. Protetia.  
May 17—R. F. Protetia.  
June 7—R. F. Protetia.  
July 5—R. F. Protetia.

FROM SEATTLE.  
Mar. 15—C.P.S. Empress of Asia.  
26—C.P.S. Empress of Canada.  
Apr. 19—R. F. Protetia.  
May 17—R. F. Protetia.  
June 7—R. F. Protetia.  
July 5—R. F. Protetia.

FROM LOS ANGELES.  
Mar. 19—U.S.S.B. Dewey.  
27—U.S.S.B. West Ivan.  
Apr. 7—U.S.S.B. Elkridge.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.  
Mar. 10—U.S.S.B. Dewey.  
27—U.S.S.B. West Ivan.  
Apr. 7—U.S.S.B. Elkridge.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.  
Mar. 13—N.Y.K. Mishima Maru.  
17—P. I. Benvolich.  
21—H.E.A.L. Banks.  
24—P. & O. Karma.  
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**"ABRAHAM LINCOLN."**

FAMOUS HISTORICAL PLAY BEING STAGED.

HONGKONG'S OPPORTUNITY.

Hongkong is promised a rare treat for Thursday night when the Robert Courtneidge and W. E. Holloway London Company will stage John Drinkwater's masterpiece, "Abraham Lincoln." Just how rare this treat will be can be gauged from the following leading article which appeared in the *Rangoon Gazette* when the play was presented in the Burmese capital:

"Not, he belongs to the Ages." These significant words marked the conclusion last night of quite one of the most absorbing and impressive plays ever staged in Rangoon. Mr. John Drinkwater's historical drama, "Abraham Lincoln," is probably the only literary work during the past century which it is possible to place beside Shakespeare's masterpieces. It is most certainly the finest of this present generation, not only because it is indisputably great literature but also because it is intensely sincere and human. The appeal made is so powerful that it seems to be part of one's own life. Lincoln has become such a great tradition—not only in the New but in the Old World—that his name stands universally for an ideal of statesmanship that is seldom, if ever, reached nowadays. Perhaps, Mr. Lloyd George exactly pictured Abraham Lincoln's grip upon the world when he said, in unveiling in London on July 28, 1920, the statue of the greatest of all Americans: "He is one of these giant figures, of whom there are few in history, who lose their nationality in death. They are longer Greek or Hebrew, English or American; they belong to mankind." These who have read history, or who have studied the life of Abraham Lincoln, must agree with Mr. H. G. Wells when he argued that this famous American President should rank among the six greatest men in history. For these reasons, if for no other, it came as somewhat of a shock last night to find brought into a dialogue play and on to a stage in Rangoon as an ordinary human being, one who is in most men's minds—and in all American thoughts—more than human.

We have seen Disraeli dramatized in a remarkably clever manner, but it appeared almost sacrilege and next to impossible to play a play on Abraham Lincoln. Yet, Mr. Drinkwater has done it nobly and achieved this most difficult task with so much perfection as almost to beggar description. He has actually written a play, which is filled with political dialogue, and yet is human and does not bore the audience. He has made Abraham Lincoln step down to earth from the misty past and the dull pages of history. He has made him re-enact for us the story of those epic years of his life. He has made this great American patriot known to us in a better fashion than any reading of books could accomplish. He has, through the medium of his dramatic art, made an appeal to us in simple and direct manner, for in simplicity and straightforwardness lie strength. Mr. Drinkwater discloses to us Abraham Lincoln with all his rich and great gifts—simplicity, humour, strength, patience, and a deep abiding optimism based on the firm conviction that right must ultimately prevail. He has, in so doing, achieved a novelty in English dramatic art which only a well established poet-dramatist would have had the courage to attempt. With magical and unerring skill he has drawn the life of this truly extraordinary man by means of a dialogue play. With a framework of simply told episodes he has recreated that wonderful personality in such a faithful manner that the effect is produced of actually seeing and hearing Abraham Lincoln in the flesh, no longer just a great man whom we read about in history or biographical books, but actually living and breathing before our eyes. The very greatness of the subject would have over-awed, most men, but often the genius of one man takes fire from contemplating that of another. This greatness and nobility found an answering chord in John Drinkwater and inspired him to create this masterpiece. Literature

**TENNIS.**

EX-CHAMPION COMING.

The s.s. "City of Poona" which is due on Friday is expected to bring Mr. A. W. Gore, the well-known English tennis player who has held both the singles and doubles championship of England. His stay in the Colony will be limited to about twenty-four hours as he departs on the same ship for the North. However, arrangements are to be made by Mr. J. C. Fletcher, hon. secretary, of the local Lawn Tennis League and it is hoped that Mr. Gore will agree to play on the match court of the Hongkong Cricket Club on Friday afternoon. Particulars will probably be advertised later.

**HOCKEY.**

CLUB v. THE NAVY.

The following will represent the Club at the U.S.R.C., Kowloon, on Wednesday, March 14, at 5 p.m., Club Colours:

A. Bower, W. H. Edmonds, G. Murray, E. J. R. Mitchell, the Rev. E. W. L. Martin, G. H. Piercy, H. Owen Hughes, F. H. Holdman, W. Woodward, the Rev. N. Evans, E. G. England.

has gained materially by "Abraham Lincoln" and the English stage has found a classic which the years cannot rob of its grandeur.

Last night we saw "Father Abraham" depicted in many varying lights—as a strong and determined man of inflexible purpose; as a tender-hearted President, who sympathized with a sorrowing mother and pardoned the condemned enemy; and, lastly, as a magnanimous victor. We were taken through five stormy years of his life and given a series of glimpses of a career crowded with great hopes and the keen disappointments of the bitter American Civil War. We were privileged to see a human soul with a grand outlook, with the gift of idealism, with the strength of character and moral courage to enable those ideals to take permanent form, and with all a touch of simplicity almost childlike in its intense appeal and pathos. We, in consequence, now know Lincoln the better. He is, one of us, and yet not one of us more intimately because of this very tender and faithful portrait drawn for us by the cleverness of a great dramatist. We have lived with Abraham Lincoln through five years of travail and triumph, compressed into about three hours. Herein we have material for grave reflection. We have learned something of the relativity of time; something of the wonder of eternal fame; and a very great deal of the undying present of a truly great man's life. The destinies of nations still offer to mankind the opportunity of making a memorable name—one that the ages cannot dim. In the fullness of time another as great as Abraham Lincoln may, conceivably, be given to the world; but he will have to be great indeed to equal, let alone outshine, the grandeur of Lincoln's life and labours as the sixteenth President of America. Abraham Lincoln has held the faith and homage of mankind throughout the world in a wholly unparalleled fashion. The centuries to come may soften this faith and homage, but they can never entirely deaden it. Through anguish and torture of soul he served a great nation nobly, and was content. And he paid for his service with his life at the hand of an assassin. We may all feel the better for knowing Abraham Lincoln more intimately through the gifted mind of England's greatest post-dramatist, and for this knowledge we are also richly indebted to Mr. W. E. Holloway for his perfect interpretation of the dramatist's character-study of one of the accepted six greatest men in the history of the World. He made Abraham Lincoln live again. So true, sure and loving was his art that we can well imagine him repeating the lines from Horace: "Multa ille bonis flectit aequa, nulli scilicet quam mihi."

**RESTRAINING COVENANT.**

**CALDBECK MACGREGOR'S CLAIM.**

**FIRM'S ACTION FAILS.**

**THE FULL JUDGMENT.**

As briefly reported by the *China Mail* yesterday a most important judgment affecting the validity of the restraining covenant which the usual agreement of service in the Far East contains was delivered in Shanghai last week by Mr. Justice Skinner Turner.

The case was the one in which an action was brought against Mr. R. B. Wood by Messrs. Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., his former employers, to enforce the terms of an agreement restraining him from engaging in any capacity in the mineral water business in the Far East for a period of 10 years. Alternatively, plaintiffs sought damages to the amount of \$20,000 on the ground that, during his term of service with plaintiffs, defendant gained a knowledge of secret recipes and might use them in the trade to the detriment of plaintiffs.

Mr. M. Reuter Harris appeared for plaintiffs, and Mr. R. N. Macleod for defendants.

His Lordship's judgment was as follows:

"In this case Messrs. Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd., manufacturers of aerated waters, ask for an injunction restraining the defendant Wood from entering into certain employment in Shanghai as being a breach of a covenant entered into by him in June, 1921. It is not denied that the defendant has entered into the employ of another manufacturer of aerated waters in Shanghai. The defendant pleads that the covenant sought to be enforced is too wide and unreasonable and therefore is not enforceable in law. The plaintiffs reply that even if the original covenant is too wide (as indeed they admitted) it can be severed and effect must be given to the severed part.

The facts are short: the plaintiffs are well-known manufacturers of these waters with a trade connection throughout the coast ports of China, up the Yangtze and West Rivers and in Hongkong. In their business they make use of certain secret recipes, which are dictated to the foreign employees in the factory and memorized by them.

There are only some five other manufacturers of these waters in China. The plaintiffs' factory is in Shanghai. The defendant is now a man of some 60 years of age and 27 years in China. Originally at a steam laundry, the secretary of the Charity Organization Society and then manager of a hotel. In 1917 he joined the plaintiffs as an assistant manager in their factory here without any written agreement. At that time he had no peculiar qualifications for the manufacture of these waters. In June, 1921, he entered into a written agreement dated back to January, 1920, to serve the plaintiffs as an assistant factory manager. He served under that agreement as an assistant manager and acting manager till the termination of his agreement, as provided, in 1922.

He then obtained employment in the Electricity Department of the S.M.C. and at the beginning of this year he entered the service of Watson's Mineral Water Co., a Chinese corporation carrying on a rival business here in Shanghai. This is the breach complained of. He had previously asked the plaintiffs for sanction to do so and been refused. The material parts of the agreement are as follows. It is made between the company and the defendant as the "assistant factory manager." The defendant was to serve in the capacity of assistant factory manager of the factory and works belonging to the company at Shanghai for distilling and the manufacture of aerated waters for a term of three years. His remuneration are then set out, and there is a provision for termination of the agreement by the company at any time on payment of three months remuneration. Then follows:

"The assistant factory manager shall during his continuance in the said employment obey all the lawful directions of the company either in the conduct of the said business or otherwise in relation thereto and shall keep all accounts which they may require and should the company desire his services in their general business there or elsewhere instead of in the aforesaid factory he shall undertake to conform to and obey their directions in any capacity in which they may require his services to the best of his ability. The assistant factory manager shall not during the above mentioned term or any prolongation thereof or within 10 years from the expiration thereof carry on or be concerned or interested in any capacity whatever in the like or any other trade, business or occupation whatsoever whether for profit or otherwise."

Up to that time then there was a difference of judicial opinion on the question which I put during the arguments in this case: assuming the original covenant to be severable, is the Court bound to enforce the unobjectionable part of it? But since those cases further judicial pronouncements have been made. I refer to the case of *Attwood v. Lamont* in the course of which both cases mentioned above were considered. Here *Younger, L.J.* in a judgment concurred in by *Atkin, L.J.* which was thus the judgment of the Court examined the law as laid down by the House of Lords

in the well known cases of *Mason (1913 A.C. 724)* and *Saxelby (1910 A.C. 688)*. It is clear that those two cases had modified the former theory of the law in these cases and the learned Lord Justice summarized these alterations as follows:

(1.)—It is the covenant which has to show that the restraint sought to be imposed upon the covenantor goes no further than is reasonable for the protection of his business.

(2.)—The restraint must be not only in the interests of the covenantor but in the interests of both the contracting parties.

(3.)—An employer is not entitled, by a covenant taken from his employee, to protect himself after the employment has ceased from his former servant's competition; although a purchaser of goodwill is entitled to protect himself against such competition on the part of his vendor.

And he deduced from these rules that previously accepted rules as to the doctrine of severance require careful application if not entire reconsideration.

The learned Judge proceeded to say that the cases in which Courts have severed these restrictive covenants when acting on the view that, being *prima facie* valid it was their duty to bind the covenantor as far as permissible, were now obsolete, and that in his view severance where the covenant as a whole is invalid should not in the general case be allowed. That seems to me, if I may respectfully say so, to be an accurate statement of the legal position to-day: apart from the fact that the judgment is presumably binding upon me here just as it was stated to be binding on the Court of Appeal at Home by *Atkin, L.J.* in one of the last cases on the subject, *Clarke, Sharp & Co. v. Solomon*, 1920.37, T.L.R. 176. It is enforced by the views of *Lords Moulton and Shaw* in *Mason's* case and by those of *Neville, J.* quoted above. And the judgment itself was given shortly after the same learned judge had agreed in confirming a lifelong restriction of a solicitor in the case of *Dewar v. Fitch*, 1920. 2. Ch. 159, unanimously affirmed in the House of Lords, 1921. 2. A.C. 168.

In my view then the whole covenant, even if grammatically severable, is not one from which this Court should be astute to glean something which it can enforce. It is open to all the objections so forcibly pointed out by the two learned Lords mentioned and by *Neville*.

But in case I am wrong about this I must face the further question suggested by *Younger, L.J.* whether this is one of the special cases in which severance if possible should be allowed. The special circumstances alleged are two in number: (1) Knowledge of the plaintiffs' customers and (2) knowledge of the plaintiffs' secret recipes. As to the customers it is not suggested in the evidence that the defendant came into contact with the customers themselves, but inasmuch as certain customers in Shanghai and other places were supplied direct from the factory it was urged that he thereby became acquainted with their names. It was not even suggested that he knew or could have known the names of the other customers not supplied direct from the factory: much of the trade of the plaintiffs is carried on through their own branches and agencies, but the plaintiffs have utterly failed to show that the defendant at the factory had or was likely to have any such communication with the customers during his employment as would render it possible for him on the termination of his employment to take away the plaintiffs' customers from him. As I read the cases it is not enough for the defendant merely to know the names of some of the customers; there must be something more than that and that something is entirely absent in this case. Then as to the secret recipes: I agree in an ordinary case that these are proprietary rights which might deserve protection, but what are the facts here? For something nearly approaching four years (1917 to 1921) the defendant was employed in this factory knowing the secrets and supplied with them by time he was under no restrictive covenant at all. Why should this Court now be astute to disentangle the contract for the plaintiffs? I confess I can see no reason at all. And I therefore hold that assuming the covenant in question to be severable, this is not a case in which the Court will exercise such powers of severance as it may have.

I ought perhaps, as the matters have been argued before me, to express my opinion as to the other questions. The covenant is grammatically severable and similar covenants have been held severable: it is on the blue pencil theory possible to eliminate the words "and other" and "either" and "Hongkong, Japan, Singapore and the Straits Settlements" without such severance affecting the meaning of the part remaining. I think this covenant was severable: it seems to me to be composed of more than one independent covenant. Then I do not think it can be said to be a covenant against mere competition *per se*: the admitted existence of trade secrets which ordinarily are the subject of protection helps me to that conclusion. At the same time I do not think this was a case where from the nature of the defendant's employment the only method by which the plaintiffs could obtain protection for their

secret recipes was by enforcing the covenant. The defendant was employed in a factory where he was under no restrictive covenant at all. Why should this Court now be astute to disentangle the contract for the plaintiffs? I confess I can see no reason at all. And I therefore hold that assuming the covenant in question to be severable, this is not a case in which the Court will exercise such powers of severance as it may have.

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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

## IRISH ROUND-UP.

## HOME SECRETARY EXPLAINS.

LONDON, March 12.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bridgeman, the Home Secretary, replying to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said that arrests were carried out during the week-end under the Restoration of Order in Ireland (Emergency Powers) Act. Lately there had been a progressive increase of Irish Republican activities in Britain. The Government possessed material clearly indicating the existence of a quasi-military organisation which was prepared to do its utmost to co-operate with the irregulars in Ireland and even to resort to acts of violence in Britain. Therefore it was clearly the Government's duty to take action.

The arrests were made at the instance of the Free State Government and the arrested persons would be held in custody by the Free State Government in their own country which seemed the most effective method of dealing with people who, claiming to be Irish acting in the interests of Ireland, grossly abused the hospitality of Britain. All the arrested persons were informed that they might make representations to an advisory committee which would be appointed.

## INTERNED IN MOUNTJOY PRISON.

LONDON, March 12.

The Irish arrested in England and Scotland arrived at Kingstown aboard a cruiser and two destroyers and were interned in Mountjoy Prison, Dublin.

## DEBATE IN COMMONS.

LONDON, March 12.

The arrest of the Irish rebels in Britain including one Englishman and one Scotsman and their deportation to Ireland without trial was debated in the Commons when Mr. Jack Jones moved the adjournment of the House. The Communist, Mr. Newbold, seconded his protest at the irregularity of the action and supported Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

The Home Secretary, Bridgeman, defending the action, read captured letters from Ireland showing steps to obtain arms in England and efforts to get spies into the Foreign Office and the Irish High Commissioner's office in London. He said that the advisory committee to which the detainees could make representations would be presided over by Lord Chief Justice Trevethin. The Free State Government had undertaken to do nothing beyond interning all the arrested persons until they had obtained the previous consent of the British Government.

## THE LEGAL ASPECT.

Sir John Simon expressed the opinion that the material before the Home Secretary compelled grave and careful action. He showed that the Court of Appeal in 1921 held such an action legal but he questioned the wisdom of Mr. Bridgeman's policy especially the apparent indefinite internment.

The Attorney General said the Government would be undertaking the gravest responsibility if on the request of a self-governing Dominion it declined to put into operation the special legislation it possessed for the maintenance of order in that Dominion. We had here adopted a course pressed by the Free State Government.

Mr. Jones' motion was rejected by 260 votes to 152.

## RUBBER RESTRICTION.

## MR. CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, March 12.

Mr. Churchill in a statement in regard to the rubber restriction scheme points out that before the scheme was enforced the whole industry was falling into ruin. He does not believe that the scheme will injure the United States rubber manufacturers. On the contrary some of their best authorities expressed the opinion that stabilisation of two shillings a pound would be perfectly satisfactory. It is too early to forecast the ultimate results of the scheme, but if it succeeds in sustaining the vital industries of the Malay States and Ceylon it tends to improve the Anglo-American exchange and should cause general satisfaction.

Mr. Churchill pays very high tributes to the loyalty of the Malay States and expresses the greatest confidence in the judgment of Sir James Stevenson who, during the past six years, had advised him on commercial matters in an honorary capacity. He had specially studied the rubber industry at the Colonial Office for over a year and had procured the unanimous agreement of growers to a scheme which the Cabinet unanimously approved in October. "It is surely certain that the new government will not plunge a valuable industry of important Crown Colonies into the uncertainty arising from infirmity of purposes and change of plans" Mr. Churchill stated.

## BRITISH TRADE.

## FIGURES FOR FEBRUARY.

LONDON, March 12.

The Board of Trade returns for February are: Exports £57,509,000; imports £81,855,000. The reductions are £9,429,000 and £15,844,000 respectively compared with January.

## BIG CRICKET SCORES.

## M.C.C. V. VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, March 12.

The M.C.C. made 71, Liddicut taking 4 for 16 and Wallace 6 for 50. Victoria made 617 for 6, Love scoring 192, Park 101, Liddicut 102 and Ransford (unfinished) 108. The M.C.C. then made 282 for no wickets, Wilson contributing 142 and Hill-Wood 122. The match was drawn.

## EMDEN'S COMMANDER DEAD.

BERLIN, March 12.

The death has occurred at Branswick of Von Mueller, ex-Commander of the raider "Emden."

## CYCLONES IN AMERICA.

## SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, March 12.

Cyclonic storms from the South-West swept the country with disastrous effects to life and property. Twenty people were killed and 75 injured and fifty houses levelled in Pinson (Tennessee) and several children were killed and injured in Portsmouth (Ohio) by gales unroofing the school buildings.

## THE TRANSPACIFIC RECORD.

## AN INCORRECT REPORT.

The Vancouver Daily Province of January 31st says:

"Some Seattle reporters caused a parcel of trouble for themselves on Monday when they broadcasted to the world the statement that the Admiral-Orion Line steamer 'President Grant,' Captain M. M. Jensen, had made a new trans-Pacific record, knocking the old record of the 'Empress of Russia' to pieces. When the report first came out, it was felt that the enthusiasm had caused the Seattle press to act with more haste than judgment, as the 'seadogs' of Vancouver at once came to the conclusion that the American ship was making a mistake of a day, owing to the change in time at the 180th meridian. This, it is now admitted from Seattle, was correct. Captain Jensen has himself hastened to deny the 'record' that bluff and hearty mariner, who undoubtedly would be pleased to win the trans-Pacific record, is an honest sportsman and he lost no time in putting himself right. 'Mr. E. M. Semmes, district director of the Shipping Board at Seattle, has also declared the report incorrect. Captain Jensen is authority for the statement that his time from Yokohama breakwater to William Head, was exactly nine days, ten hours and forty-four minutes. The record is therefore still held by the Canadian liner 'Empress of Russia' with a good margin. It is eight days, eighteen hours and thirty-one minutes."

## LAND SALES.

## SOME SPIRITED-BIDDING.

## AND HIGH PRICES.

Keen bidding and unexpected prices have been the keynotes of recent land sales in Hongkong but yesterday's proceedings at the Public Works Department must have exceeded calculations.

Amounts several times the upset prices have not occasioned surprise but in one instance yesterday an amount bigger than the upset price itself was offered at one bid and this occurred when twice the amount stipulated had already been passed.

The two lots offered for sale were Inland Lot 2,413 at Causeway Bay comprising 89,410 square feet near the Tin Hau Temple and Kowloon Inland Lot 1,527 at Lo Lung-hang, Hangchow, with an area of 10,725 square feet. A large crowd had gathered before bidding commenced, rendering the auction-room too small to hold all the would-be purchasers. The less fortunate had to take up positions outside the open windows and watch the proceedings from the outside.

Bidding started for the Causeway Bay lot at \$44,705, the upset price and rose in a few minutes to \$60,000 when the first big increase of \$10,000 was offered. A series of similar bids with a few smaller ones brought the price to \$100,000. Somebody then made a bid of half a lakh and the audience gasped. The crowd needed no further encouragement from the auctioneer, Mr. Parker Rees, and the price soon reached \$200,000. Then offers of \$2,000, \$1,000, \$500, and \$100 took the price to \$242,400 at which figure the property was knocked down to Mr. Chui Tung, of 31, Shaokwan Road.

The Hungkong lot also attracted considerable competition, \$1,000 and \$500 jumps bringing the price from \$5,863 (upset) to \$33,700 when Mr. Chung In-sun of No. 61, Chatham Road was declared the purchaser.

## RIFLE SHOOTING.

## TAIKOO COMPETITION RESULTS.

The ninth shoot for the Taikoo Challenge Cup between members of the staffs of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Taikoo Sugar Refinery, Taikoo Dockyard and the China Navigation Co. took place at the Quarry Bay Range on Sunday.

This year the practices have been amended to conform with service conditions and are as follows:

1. 200 yards, snaphooting, target, 2nd class figure.
2. 200 yards, rapid, target, 2nd class figure.
3. 300 yards, slow, target, 2nd class figure.
4. 300 yards, snaphooting, target, 2nd class figure.
5. 500 yards, slow, target, 1st class figure.

Mr. C. H. Summers was the winner out of 21 competitors. His score was 81 plus handicap 3-34, the total "possible" being 100. Mr. T. Grimshaw was second with 69 plus 10-79 and Mr. C. Young third with 74+4-78.

The trophy, which was presented by Mr. G. W. Swire stands over two feet high and is of English silver mounted on a blackwood stand. It is surrounded with miniature shields on which the winner's name is inscribed each year. The cup has to be won three times before becoming the property of a winner, but small replicas are given to holders.

The competition has been won since 1908 by Messrs. B. E. Chapman, W. Murray Scott (twice), D. Young, W. Budge, H. T. Heath, G. E. Stewart and W. J. Eldridge. In 1916, 1917, 1919, 1920 and 1921 the competition was in abeyance.

## CRICKET.

The following teams have been chosen to represent the H.K.C.C. v. Civil Service C.C. at 2.15 p.m. on Saturday; first eleven in a league match at Happy Valley and the second eleven in a friendly match on the club ground.

First Eleven—T. E. Pearce, L. J. Davies, F. H. Farthing, H. Owen Hughes, W. W. Mackenzie, F. G. Miller, E. J. R. Mitchell, D. E. G. Nicholson, E. R. A. Webster, R. N. Wild and L. D. McNicol.

Second Eleven—H. E. Holland, E. N. Dorkin, P. Jacks, G. W. Mason, N. M. Ferrin, G. H. Piracy, D. Reid, H. Spicer, H. M. Watson, J. R. Way and W. Galloway.

Miss Bond, the Matron of Penang General Hospital, goes home in the "Kasimur" at the end of March, and with her departure, the Service will lose a very efficient and experienced official, takes the place of Miss Bond. Since she came to Penang, after having given much service in the war, Miss Bond has greatly improved the conditions and discipline in the General Hospital.

## AMERICAN SHIPPING.

## PACIFIC MAIL HEAD HERE.

Mr. Thomas A. Graham, vice President and general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, arrived in Hongkong last night on the "President Madison." He came from Shanghai and will later visit the Philippines before returning to the United States.

Mr. Graham has made his first trip to the East specially to acquaint himself with the representatives of the Pacific Mail out here, and secondly to obtain first hand information on general business conditions in the various Pacific countries in which his own Company is interested.

Mr. Graham is a staunch supporter of the American subsidy scheme for the American Merchant Marine if the American flag is to be kept flying in all the ports of the world. He contends that under present circumstances American shipping cannot operate without outside help in competition against foreign vessels. The Pacific Mail, Mr. Graham says, proposes to provide for increasing business so that American commercial activities will have the fullest scope for expansion.

Mr. Graham is at present staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

## SHANGHAI WEDDING.

## VAN CUTSEM—FOURMENT.

The marriage of Miss Madeleine G. Fourment, niece of Commander G. di Rossi, Italian Consul-General in Shanghai, to Mr. A. Van Cutsem, Belgian Consul in Hankow, took place last week at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Shanghai, before a brilliant assemblage of prominent Chinese and foreigners.

The civil ceremony occurred on Tuesday at the Belgian Consulate General, Mr. J. Van Haute, the Consul, officiating. The church ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Monus.

Miss Fourment was attended by Miss Laura Chir, and the Misses Marie and Jacqueline de la Prade. Mr. Van Cutsem was attended by Lieut. Notarbratolo of the Italian Army, Mr. P. Bedoni and Mr. P. Van Haute.

The bride was given away by Commander di Rossi, and following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Commander and Mme. di Rossi which was attended by a large number of friends. Many beautiful presents including a large number from prominent Chinese officials, were displayed during the reception.

The honeymoon is being spent in Shanghai, after which Mr. and Mrs. Van Cutsem will make their home in Hankow.

## STARTING GATE.

## SHANGHAI TO TRY ONE.

There are some photographs at the Shanghai Race Club of an early pattern of starting gate which was tested in Shanghai, but that was many years ago, and though some specially critical people have from time to time urged the introduction of the gate, it has never been a generally popular idea and probably would not be on the eve of a trial now had it not been for the kindness of Mr. H. E. Morris in presenting to the International Recreation Club a model of the latest gate as a Castlefield memorial. This type of gate is to be given a trial at Kiangwan during May.

It should be remembered that at Home, where the gate is used on all courses for flat races, even after all the years of experience with it this system does not by any means commend itself to all. For every jockey, trainer or owner of any note who is in favour of the gate, there are an equal number, worthy of as much consideration, who are just as much opposed to it.

The best that can be said for the gate is that when everything goes all right the start is as near perfect as can be hoped for. The trouble is that so little causes great trouble. One horse plunging through the tapes—and once a China pony gets moving up to the start it is very difficult to hold him back on a false alarm—will cause considerable delay. Or it may be that the one horse who gets scared and wheels on the release of the gate is the out-and-out favourite.

There is a possibility that the introduction of the gate will cause some of the younger riders to pay more attention to their work and to study "riding" rather than to content themselves with the ability purely to stick on. The management of a nervous or bad-tempered animal at the gate is quite a different matter to letting him make a break on the chance of pulling him up at a turn and in the hope that he will then cool down. However, whatever the disadvantages, the advantages of the gate are sufficient to warrant a trial and the thanks of the racing community are certainly due to Mr. Morris for having made the experiment possible.

## AS OTHERS SEE US.

## CHINESE VIEW OF ENGLISH MANNERS.

Writing in the Manchester Guardian on Chinese manners, Mr. Bassett Digby, F.R.G.S., says that the average Englishman would be amazed and horrified if he had an inkling of what the Chinese thought of him and his supposedly good manners. He continues by saying that the most polished Englishman's opinion of the most uncouth Chinese opinion of the most uncouth Englishman. Barbarians we were when we came jostling into China eighty years ago, and barbarians we are to-day. In the eyes of this ancient race, set in the ways to which it has been accustomed for 2,000 years or so, we simply do not know how to behave. We are hectoring and uncomprehending bores, steeped in sins of omission and commission. He goes on to give a lengthy list of various ways in which the English tourist offends the well-mannered Chinese.

We use newspapers, and other paper bearing printed characters, for wrapping up parcels. To degrade the dignity of print like this is as Philistine as to take a Wedgwood bowl from the drawing-room table and put it in the stable yard as a drinking receptacle for the dogs. We do not even take off our spectacles, and keep them off, when we meet and talk to a Chinese gentleman who is our elder. (If he, too, wears glasses he will take them off while the conversation lasts.) We look magisterial and high officials straight in the eye when we talk to them, thus exhibiting a childish effrontery. We should, of course, look at their chest, not their face.

MAKE OURSELVES A NUISANCE. We have a boorishly offhand way of asking our way of a passing Chinese. Rarely, if ever, do we bow, raising our hands submissively to our breast, and address him as "venerable sir." We make ourselves a nuisance to officials who are our friends by catching their eye when they ride by in their sedan chairs. This obliges them to halt their bearers, climb out, and exchange tedious ceremonial greetings. If the very seeds of courtesy were in us we should turn the other way or veil our faces with a fan rather than cause this inconvenience.

It would never occur to us to behave like Chinese gentlemen of high official rank, who are frequently accompanied on their peregrinations by servants carrying huge fans, with which they run forward and screen their respective masters when another chair-rider of high official rank is ahead. By this means a formal recognition, and the ensuing ceremonies ordained, are skillfully avoided.

We are even so disrespectful as to pass a book, a cigarette, or a photograph to another gentleman with one hand. We should, of course, use both hands, unless we wish to insult him by insinuating that he is our social inferior. When a friend's house has been burned down we are so mean folk that we do not all hasten to send him a present, so that he has something with which to resume house-keeping. (There have been cases, notoriously one in Amoy, where officials with whom a large section of the public desired to carry favour have found themselves, after a fire had gutted their dwelling, possessed of so many gifts of money and furniture that they set up establishments on a far more imposing scale than before.)

LET'S THAT ARE NEVER STILL. We give offence by mismanaging our legs and arms. We fidget with our arms instead of letting them hang straight down our sides when we are standing, and we cross our legs when we sit down, instead of keeping both feet neatly on the ground. Walking, we swing our arms and hold our head high, glancing around at what interests us instead of letting our arms hang limply, as if they were broken, and staring straight ahead of us at the ground. We do not blush at dinner-time as a polite tribute to our host's bounty, and the delicacy of his viands. We do not attempt to conceal our wincing and other symptoms of distress when a Chinese noisily clears his throat. To the Chinese there is nothing more disgusting about clearing the throat loudly than in a loud sneeze. He simply cannot perceive the difference—and, after debating the point with a Chinese friend, I must admit that he has the logic on his side.

Mr. Digby cites numerous other ways in which the unsuspecting Englishman might give offence to the Chinese; but we think we have given sufficient instances to illustrate his meaning. Perhaps now you begin to realise, he concludes, why you are regarded, once you have gone up-country, away from the Treaty Ports, as a foreign devil and a barbarian.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## REJECTED DEPARTURES.

## CHINA COAST, ETC.

Mar. 14.—I.O.S.N. Waihsang. Szechuan Maru.  
15.—I.O.S.N. Lohsang.  
16.—I.O.S.N. Sunning.  
17.—I.O.S.N. Tungshing.  
18.—I.O.S.N. Kiang.  
19.—I.O.S.N. Hailong.  
20.—I.O.S.N. Hailong.  
21.—I.O.S.N. Hailong.  
22.—I.O.S.N. Hailong.

Mar. 14.—O.N. Szechuan. Szechuan Maru.  
15.—O.N. Szechuan.  
16.—O.N. Szechuan.  
17.—O.N. Szechuan.  
18.—O.N. Szechuan.

Mar. 14.—D.L. Hailong.  
15.—D.L. Hailong.

Mar. 15.—O.S.E. Szechuan Maru.

Mar. 15.—I.O.S.N. Tungshing.

Mar. 14.—O.N. Szechuan.

Mar. 14.—O.S.E. Szechuan Maru.

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July 6.—E. A. P. O.  
11.—P. O.  
20.—P. O.  
Aug. 4.—B. P.  
7.—E. A.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

## MANILA.

Mar. 14.—A.O.L. Pres. Madison.  
15.—A.O.L. Pres. Madison.  
16.—A.O.L. Pres. Madison.  
17.—A.O.L. Pres. Madison.  
18.—A.O.L. Pres. Madison.  
19.—A.O.L. Pres. Madison.  
20.—A.O.L. Pres. Madison

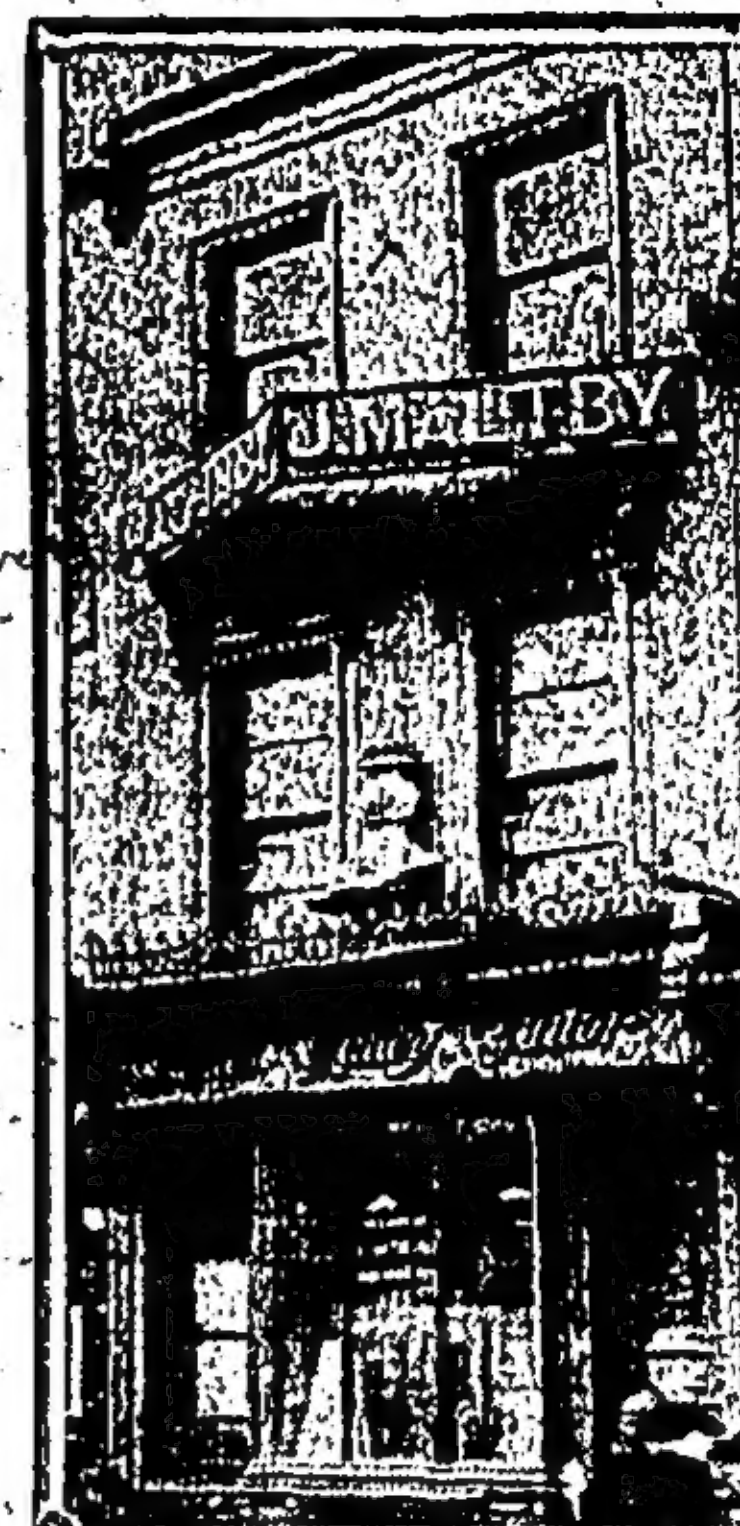




The engagement of Mrs. Marion Manners, wealthy sportswoman, and Paul J. Rainey, millionaire big-game hunter, has been broken.



Even the winter's heaviest snows do not prevent some American sportsmen from indulging in their national pastime—baseball, though it is admitted it is rather difficult to slide to a base, and the pitcher can never overstep the mound in twirling.



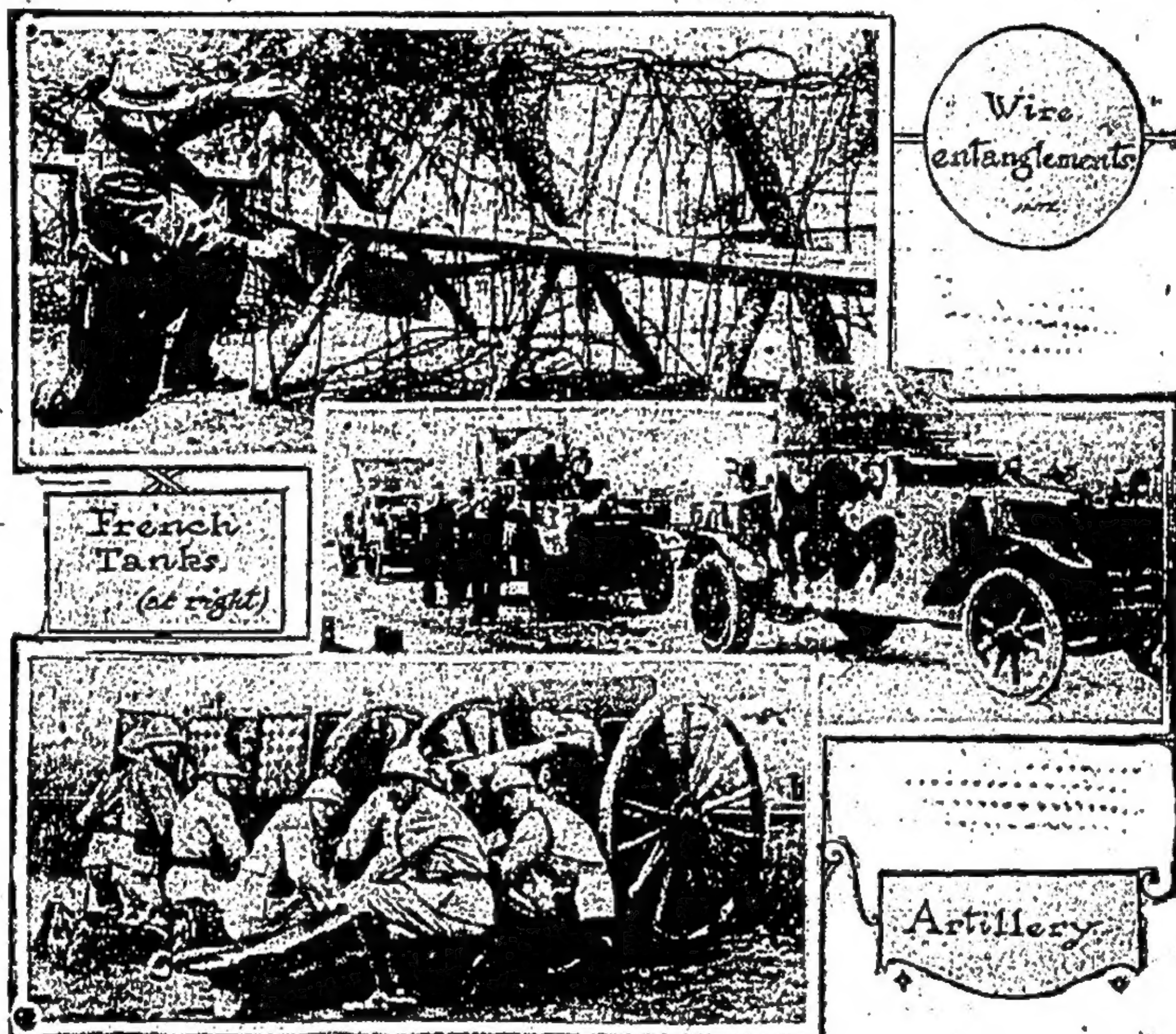
Mrs. Alice H. Middleton, Maltby's Home.

Months ago Mrs. Alice Middleton deserted her husband and went to live in the apartment of James Maltby, a London tailor, 19 Park Road, Regent's Park. For six months no trace was seen of her. Maltby, meanwhile, barricaded himself in his home and boarded up the building. The police were notified and for weeks kept ceaseless watch. No water, gas or food was supplied. Finally health authorities ordered the "besiegers" to break into the house. As they entered Maltby killed himself. It was discovered he had murdered the woman and kept her body for months in a bathtub, over which he had prepared his meals on a tiny stove.



Mrs. Max Mayer.

"American women have as natural an aptitude for business as they have for society, and the most important development in our national life in the next five years will be the widespread activities of women in commercial pursuits," declares Mrs. Max Mayer who has left society to enter the sales department of a big department store.



French armoured cars with war camouflage. They are patrolling roads from Dusseldorf to Essen. French troops are shown on the march placing cannon at advantageous position near Essen and getting out their barbed-wire entanglements.



Mrs. E. R. Vise.

Sailed for France, where she will sign a contract with the firm of Vivandou, Inc., perfumers, who will spend \$21,000,000 in advertising.



New Mexican Indian seen in Pennsylvania recently.

We Carry a Complete Line of STATIONERY REQUISITES for OFFICE and HOME.

Don't BELIEVE US but come see for Yourself.

DER. A. WING & CO., 60, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong.

BRINGING UP FATHER

**EYES RIGHT**

If not consult the

**CHINESE OPTICAL CO.**

67 Queen's Road Central.

The house recommended by many local doctors for its accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN, SEE.

I BOUGHT THIS EGYPTIAN MYSTIC VASE TODAY. ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TOUCH IT AND WISH.

LET ME GIVE IT A TOUCH!

I'VE BEEN WISHIN' FER SOMETHING EVER SINCE I'VE BEEN OVER HERE!

WISH FOR SOMETHING GOOD AND YOU'LL SURE GET IT.

WELL, DID YOU GET YOUR WISH?

NAW! IT'S A FAKE - I WISHED FER SOME CORNED BEEF AN' CABBAGE AN' I'M STILL WAITIN'!

I ALSO WISHED THAT YOU WOULD STOP BEATIN' ME UP - THAT'S THE BIGGEST FAKE YOU EVER BOUGHT!

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## STUDENTS POISONED.

SHANGHAI, March 12.  
A sensational case of poisoning is reported from Hangchow, where eleven students of the Chekiang First Provincial Normal School, and two servants are critically ill and seven are slightly indisposed. It is stated that the poison was discovered in some rice which had been served at the evening meal. Five of the cooks have been arrested.

## THE FUKIEN FIGHTING.

PEKING, March 12.  
Advices from Fukien state that General Sun Chuan-fang's troops have entered the province and reached Shao-wu. Admiral Sun Chen-feng is proceeding to Shao-wu in order to persuade General Sun Chuan-fang not to advance.  
The residents of Foochow are alarmed and many big shops are closing in fear of disturbances.

## THE RUHR.

BERLIN, March 11th.  
Advices from Ruhr state that the French are taking severe reprisals for the murder of the Mayor of the French town of Valenciennes, the manager of the Savings Bank and the chairman of the Merchant's Association were taken from their beds last night and arrested. In consequence of an order forbidding anyone to be on the streets between seven o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning neither evening nor morning papers are able to go to the presses, while the newspapers are not allowed to appear.  
The French compelled persons who were leaving church to stick up placards on the walls, announcing the measures taken by the French, but most of the placards were torn down later, upon which the French arrested a number of Germans and ordered them to guard the placards, under penalty of shooting.  
The French have occupied the Westphalian mine.

## IRISH ROUND-UP.

LONDON, March 11th.  
There was a big round-up of Irish men and women in different parts of England on Saturday and Sunday. Over a hundred were arrested and taken to Liverpool, and embarked on a British cruiser, it is believed for Ireland.  
The arrests include Art O'Brien, the leader of the Irish Self-Determination League and several well-known Irishmen. They are the outcome of Mr. Cosgrave's recent visit to London. Scotland Yard during the past few weeks has been wearing a web around the suspected persons, resulting in concerted action on Saturday night in London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester and elsewhere. The raids were characterized by their suddenness and secrecy and quickness. The prisoners were conveyed in trains timed to arrive at Liverpool simultaneously, and boarded H.M.S. "Castor," which sailed immediately.

LONDON, March 11th.  
Scotland Yard is delighted at the success of the biggest coup in the history of the long fight and declare that only a few eluded the net. The dramatic swiftness of the swoop is shown by the fact that several of those arrested were in their beds. One person was apprehended at a West End club, and carried off without attracting attention.  
A dozen London suburbs provided their quotas. A sergeant-major of the Dublin Division named O'Mahoney was taken at Clapham. He greeted the officers with "welcome boys" and accompanied the janitors happily. The London arrests include twelve women.  
Within twenty hours of the beginning of the raid the cruiser "Castor" put off from Liverpool. A number of those who were arrested in Scotland were placed on destroyers waiting in the Clyde and before daylight 98 prisoners had already reached Dublin, where their future fate is unknown. It is presumed that they will be interned.

LONDON, March 11th.  
The Chief Constable of Glasgow, in an official report states that 28 Irish rebels were arrested in Scotland and conveyed to Dublin, comprising 28 from Glasgow, including four women. Several of those arrested are stated to be the principal organisers of the Irish Republican Army.

## HOME FOOTBALL.

Owing to a telegraphic mutilation in yesterday's football messages the following results were held over. We are now in receipt of the correction from Bunter's.  
Birmingham 1 Preston N.E. 0  
Blackburn 2 Newcastle U. 1

## THE KENYA CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, March 11th.  
The political situation at Kenya is acute. Consequently upon the refusal of the settlers to accept the Colonial Office suggestion for the settlement of the Indian question, it was recently announced that the Governor, Sir Robert G. Coryndon, K.C.M.G., and also a deputation of European settlers were proceeding to London in order to lay their views before the Government. It is now intimated that a mass meeting of Indians at Nairobi has also decided to send a deputation to England, with the same object, while a telegram from Delhi reports that the official Indian members of the Legislative Council are to press the claims of Kenya. The Indians are despatching a deputation to London in May, when the Kenya deputations are expected to be in London.  
The latest advices from Kenya show that the Indians have now decided to press for complete equality of status. The Daily News dwells on the potential change of the Kenya controversy, which it says, is likely to become the very touchstone of the Empire.

## MEN WHO WON'T MARRY.

## DESPAIR OF THE MATCH-MAKING MAMMA.

Do you know the type of bachelor man who is both the hope and the despair of match-making mothers?

Between forty or fifty years of age, he owns a good income, has usually a flat in town and a cottage in the country. He is a charming host, entertains lavishly, and likes the company of young people. He likes being seen about with pretty girls who are bright and dance well. He will spend a great deal on theatre tickets and dance tickets for them. He is gallant, too, and when the theatre tickets are supplemented by gifts of chocolates and flowers, match-making mamma begins to feel hopeful.

But her hopes are doomed to be dashed to the ground.

For as soon as either mamma or her daughter shows signs of taking him seriously his attentions are transferred to some other girl.

He doesn't want to marry. He's too selfish. And his one fear in life is the fear that at some time or other he will get "caught."

Yes, that's his ungallant way of putting it. On the other hand, he's proud of his reputation of being a confirmed bachelor. He knows that this makes him more interesting in women's eyes.

He will hint to the pretty girl whose society he happens to be cultivating at the moment of a past love affair which has wrecked his life. Usually, according to his story, some girl has treated him badly—has thrown him over at the last moment for someone else.

This may be true or it mayn't. But he tells the story with the idea of cutting a more or less romantic figure, of getting sympathy, of making his listener wonder.

"Why is he telling me all this? He must be attracted to me. Perhaps I shall be able to induce him to change his mind. What an achievement I can!"

The other day I heard a man of this type boasting to a group of people that he was a bachelor and that he never intended to marry.

"Then you ought to be ashamed of yourself!" remarked a plucky little middle-aged woman. "It's a man's duty to marry. I don't say that a man who can't afford to keep a wife shouldn't wait until he can. But a man like you, with your money and position, ought to have been married years ago."

He was so surprised at this unexpected attack that he hadn't a word to say in self-defence. Perhaps he had never looked at matters from that point of view.

Perhaps also, he didn't realise the fact that men of his type often spoil a younger man's chances. I know of a girl who refused the man she "really liked"—a young fellow of twenty-eight—just because a well-to-do and middle-aged "I'll-never-marry" bachelor had been paying her attention and spending money on taking her about, giving her a taste of luxuries which would be far beyond her reach as a poor man's wife.

Of course, there is a type of middle-aged bachelor who is, in a way, deserving of our sympathy. As a young man he has probably had to work hard to support his widowed mother and sisters, he has had no time for taking part in any form of social gathering where he might have reasonably expected to meet "his fate."

As the years go on he has managed to work his way to a good position; then his thoughts will turn to marriage. But, more often than not, he will find himself unable to select a suitable partner.

Having had no youth himself, the charm of youth will be to him irresistible. It is the girl of seventeen who will attract his attention, not the older woman of from twenty-five. He, also, will spend money lavishly, but his life has been too dull and too prosaic to make him in any way attractive.

Such a one is fair game for the match-making mother, whose one aim in life is to get her daughter married to a man of means. So, if he marries he will probably marry a girl in her teens, who has been attracted not by himself, but by his money, and he will live to regret it.

But the chances are he will prove fickle, undecided, a confirmed bachelor to the end.—Daily Graphic.

Father (visiting college): "Son, those are better cigars than I can afford." Son: "That's all right, dad, take all you want. This is on me."

"Have you seen the fox?" said the huntsman to the rustic who opened the gate for him. "Aye, O, seed an, was the reply. "How long?" "About of the huntsman over his shoulder as he galloped through and away. "Bout a yard and a bit," came the helpful reply.

## BANKS.

## ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE NEW YORK

Operating under Supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York and the Federal Reserve Bank.

General Banking, Current and Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits opened in Local Currency, U.S. Dollar and Pounds Sterling upon application.

Commercial and Travelers Letters of Credit issued. American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Co. of New York Travelers Checks for Sale and encashment.

## BRANCHES:

Shanghai Peking Tientsin Hankow Hongkong Canton Singapore Manila San Francisco Yokohama

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, March 13, 1923.

On London ... 2/3-1/2

Bank Wire ... 2/3-1/2

On demand ... 2/3-1/2

On 30 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 60 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 90 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 120 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 150 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 180 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 210 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 240 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 270 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 300 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 330 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 360 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 390 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 420 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 450 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 480 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 510 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 540 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 570 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 600 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 630 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 660 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 690 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 720 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 750 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 780 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 810 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 840 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 870 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 900 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 930 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 960 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

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On 1080 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 1110 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 1140 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 1170 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

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On 1500 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

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On 1800 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 1830 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 1860 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 1890 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 1920 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 1950 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 1980 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 2010 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 2040 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 2070 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

On 2100 days sight ... 2/3-1/2

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## NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.10 a.m. every 15 minutes.

7.20 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 "

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. " 10 "

12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 10 "

2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 10 "

4.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 "

8.50 p.m. to 9.20 p.m. " 10 "

9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes.

11.15 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car—12 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.10 a.m. every 15 minutes.

7.20 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 "

11.15 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 10 "

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 "

1.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 10 "

4.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 "

8.50 p.m. to 9.20 p.m. " 10 "

9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes.

11.45 p.m.

NIGHT OARS.

8.50 p.m. to 9.20 p.m. " 10 "

9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes.

11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexander Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cases not all ready fall coming at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but for special cases, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Cash.

Omnibuses over-representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY &amp; SON, General Managers.

## LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, MARCH 13th, 1923.

## OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

11 a.m.

Banks.	Names	Stock Exchange.	Sharebrokers Association
H.S.B.C. T.T. selling rate	on London	2/8 3/4	2/3 1/2
	on Shanghai...	2/7 1/2	2/7 1/2
Hongkong Bank	do. New	1030 b. & a.	b. 1002 1/2, 1005
East Asia Bank	do. ....	100 n.	b. 100
Marine Insurances			
Canton Insurance	do. ....	\$ 500 b.	b. 500
North China Insurance	do. ....	120 b.	n. 140
Union Insurance	do. ....	\$ 22 1/2, 23 1/2 ss.	b. 230 ss. 22 1/2
Yangtze Insurance	do. ....	\$ 36 n.	n. 25 1/2
Far Easterns	do. ....	—	—
Fire Insurances			
China Fire Insurance	do. ....	\$ 110 1/2 b.	b. 117 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance	do. ....	\$ 40 b.	b. 40
Shipping			
Donkey	do. ....	\$ 50 b.	b. 50
H.K. Steamboats	do. ....	\$ 36 b. 38 1/2 ss.	ss. 38 1/2
Indo-China (Prof.)	do. ....	\$ 40 b.	n. 35
do. (Def.)	do. ....	\$ 230 n.	n. 220
Shell Transports	do. ....	\$ 57 1/2 b.	b. 57 1/2
Star Ferries	do. ....	\$ 51 b. 52 ss.	b. 50 1/2
Refineries			
China Sugar	do. ....	\$ 227 b. 230 ss.	b. 223
Malacca Sugar	do. ....	\$ 68 1/2 n.	ss. 68 1/2
Mining			
Kailan Mining Adm.	do. ....	51 1/2 n.	n. 57 1/2
Langkat	do. ....	—	—
Shanghai Loans	do. ....	Comb. 723 b.	b. 23 1/2 ss. 23 1/2
Shanghai Explorations	do. ....	—	—
Ranbar	do. ....	\$ 3 1/2 b.	b. 4
Tonghai Mining	do. ....	\$ 23 1/2 b.	b. 23 1/2
Ural Caspian	do. ....	72 1/2 b.	b. 72 1/2
Benguet Con.	do. ....	P. 3 b.	—
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.			
H. & K. Wharves	do. ....	169 1/2 n.	n. 160
H. & W. Dock	do. ....	\$ 109 s.	ss. 109 1/2
Shanghai Dock	do. ....	\$ 80 ss.	b. 78 1/2, 98
New Engineering	do. ....	T. 7 10 n.	n. 9 1/2
H.K. Engineering	do. ....	—	—
Shanghai Hongkong	do. ....	\$ 203 b.	—
Land, Hotels & Buildings			
Central Estates	do. ....	\$ 330 b.	b. 315
Hongkong Hotels	do. ....	\$ 10 1/2, New 12 1/2 b. 23 1/2	ss. 12 1/2, New b. 23 1/2
Hongkong Land	do. ....	\$ 350 b. 350 ss.	b. 20
Hampshire	do. ....	\$ 20 b. \$ 20 ss.	b. 20
Kowloon Land	do. ....	\$ 78 b.	n. 82
Land Reclamations	do. ....	\$ 103 n.	n. 103
West Point	do. ....	—	—
Cotton Mills			
Swo Cotton Mills, Ltd.	do. ....	T. 25 1/2 n.	b. 13
Kung Yik	do. ....	—	—
Loan Kung Mow	do. ....	—	—
Oriental	do. ....	T. 7 b. 7 1/2 ss.	b. 7 1/2
Shanghai Cotton	do. ....	T. 10 b. 11 1/2 ss.	n. 11 1/2
Anglo-Siam	do. ....	—	—
Miscellaneous			
Cement	do. ....	\$ 24 1/2 b. & a.	b. 24 70 s. & ss. 24 1/2
China-Borneo	do. ....	—	—
China Lights (Old)	do. ....	\$ 15 80 ss.	ss. 15 80
do. (New)	do. ....	\$ 13 80 ss.	b. & ss. 13
China Provident	do. ....	\$ 23 1/2 n.	a. 25 ss. 23 10
Delany Farms	do. ....	—	b. 23-25 ss. 23 1/2
H.K. Electric	do. ....	\$ 10 b. now 10 b.	b. 20 1/2 New b. 25 1/2
Macao Dock	do. ....	\$ 57 n.	—
Hongkong and Canton Ice	do. ....	—	b. 50
Hongkong Rope	do. ....	\$ 38 b.	b. 38 1/2
Hongkong Tramways	do. ....	\$ 10 80 b. 20 ss.	b. 12 80 ss. 20 3/4, 10
Peak Tram	do. ....	\$ 10 b.	b. 10 80
do. (New)	do. ....	\$ 1 1/2 b.	b. 20
Siam Land	do. ....	—	—
H.K. Steel Foundry	do. ....	\$ 12 n.	a. 12 1/2
Wancho	do. ....	\$ 15 b.	n. 15
Wancho	do. ....	\$ 14 1/2 b. & ss. x.d.	b. 14 1/2 x.d.
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## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

## Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

China Bank, Ltd.,  
6, Duddell Street.

Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.,  
Alexandra Bldg., Chater Road.

## Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.,  
Building Contractors,  
54, D'Aguiar Street. Tel. Cen. 2708

## Coal Merchants

Chuan Hing Admin. Co. (Doddwell & Co.),  
144, Collyer & Steamship Owners,  
Birmingham Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

S. K. Kung & Co.,  
2, Connaught Road Central.

Kwong Sang & Co., Coal Merchants  
45 Des Voeux Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 2738

Kwai & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central,  
Merchants, Coal Contractors and  
Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1543.

## Cotton Yarn Importers

Gocho Katsushiki Kaisha,  
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece  
Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank  
Building. Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2908

## Curio Dealers

Loak Hing, Chinese Curio & Silver Ware

## Dentist

Harry Wong, Dentist,  
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. Central No. 1255.

## Electrical Suppliers

Sun Hing Co., Electric-platers and  
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter  
Repairs, 18 Pottinger St. Tel. Cen. 5880

## Engineers &amp; Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.,  
Engineers & Shipbuilders,  
Kowloon Bay  
New Work & Repairs  
Call Flag "L"

## Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,  
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble  
Manufacturers, Electric-plated Glass  
and Crockery, Ward and Photo  
Supplies, 19 Queen's Road Central,  
Tel. Central No. 1210.

## Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of  
Baiphong and Hankow Roads. Few  
minutes from ferry.

## Importers &amp; Exporters

Shi Bree & Co., Importers and  
Exporters and Commission Agents,  
Des Voeux Road.

The Hongkong Import Co.,  
Importers and Exporters,  
Tel. Cen. 2697, 37, Queen's Road Central.

Kwong Sun & Co., 56 Queen's Road  
Central, No. Chi Chung (Manager),  
Kwong Kie Hin (Asst.) Tel. Cen. 5169.

Masuda Trading Co.,  
Importers and Exporters,  
NKKO—Japanese fine art curios,  
12 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. Cen. 1248

Mam Hing Loong,  
57-59 Queen's Road Central,  
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar  
Merchants, General Importers,  
Exporters of Chinese Produce,  
Tel. Central 351.

Fatell & Co., P. O. Box 316

## Land &amp; Estate Agents

an Yick Che, Land & Estate Agents  
Tel. Central 911-1087,  
25, Queen's Road Central.

## Leather Goods

Nam Kang Saitcase Co.,  
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,  
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.  
Pottinger St., 508 Queen's Rd. Ctl.  
and 38 Millier St.

## Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.,  
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 2609

Bibbs, J. & Co., Alexandra Building.

## Millinery

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building,  
Latest models and creations from  
Paris in Frock and Millinery.  
"The Centre of Fashion."

## Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.  
Miners, Importers and Exporters  
44-50 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. Cen. 2602.

## Modistes

Madame Fitts,  
21, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 588  
(Next Furden models)

## Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2422,  
50, Queen's Road Central.

N. Lazarus, Optician,  
Tel. Cen. 2202, 12, Queen's Rd. Central

## Photographers

Mee Cheung, Photographer,  
30, Ice House Street,  
7, Raffles Arcade (Branch),  
Developing & Printing undertaken.

## Providers

Yee Hing Tong, Co., Dealers in  
Foreign Goods, New Shoes, Choco-  
lates, Soft Felt Hats, Pipe, Wool  
Socks, Sweater, Single, Ties, Razor  
Blade,  
24, Pottinger Street Tel. Cen. 2016

## Printers

The "China Mail" General Printers,  
Publishers and Bookbinders,  
4, Wyndham Street. Tel. Cen. 22

## Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

## Ship Chandlers

Chung Yook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.  
First floor. Tel. Central 629.  
Shipchandler, Stoveholders and  
Comprodore.

Wang Kae & Co., Shipchandler,  
Stoveholders & Coal  
Merchants, Boat and Pilot supply,  
No. 33 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.  
Central No. 948.

## Shipowners

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,  
38 Bonham Strand West, Tel. Cen. 1710  
Regular fortnightly service  
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hoihow  
s.s. "Haitan"

Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,  
147 Wing Lok Street, East, Tel. Cen. 93  
s.s. "Derwent" s.s. "Bourbon"  
between Hongkong and Saigon

## Shoemakers

Jam Kae, Dealer in Sewing Machines  
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker,  
7 Pottinger Street.

WONG SHU WONG  
BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS FOR LADIES, GENTS  
& CHILDREN, BEST DESIGN, PRICES MODERATE.  
21, POTTINGER ST., PHONE 1114.

## Silk Stores

D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store,  
30a Queen's Road Central, Sate  
Coupe de Chine, Georgette and  
Brocade Silks.

Pohsomall Bros., 38, Queen's Rd. C.

## Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.,  
Ladies' and Gent's Tailors,  
10, D'Aguiar Street, New Materials  
of all descriptions. Tel. Cen. 1260.

Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Out-  
fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made  
to order, No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. Central No. 2200.

Sing Cheong,  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor,  
24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

## Tobacco, Cigarettes

British American Tobacco Co.  
(China), Ltd. 16-19 Connaught Road.

## Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

## Wine &amp; Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper,  
Wine & Spirit Merchant,  
No. 102, Queen's Road Central

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been  
compiled at the National Almanac Office  
in London from the results of the analysis  
of observations taken by means of an  
automatic tide-recording machine in the  
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui  
during the years 1905-8.

The zero of the table corresponds with  
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty  
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet  
higher below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the  
tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard  
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge  
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet  
to the heights given in the table.

March 12 to 18 1923.

Time	Mean	Standard	Height	Time	Mean	Standard	Height
Mon. 12	11.15	0.1	1.1	Mon. 12	11.15	0.1	1.1
Tue. 13	11.15	0.1	1.1	Tue. 13	11.15	0.1	1.1
Wed. 14	11.15	0.1	1.1	Wed. 14	11.15	0.1	1.1
Thu. 15	11.15	0.1	1.1	Thu. 15	11.15	0.1	1.1
Fri. 16	11.15	0.1	1.1	Fri. 16	11.15	0.1	1.1
Sat. 17	11.15	0.1	1.1	Sat. 17	11.15	0.1	1.1
Sun. 18	11.15	0.1	1.1	Sun. 18	11.15	0.1	1.1

## A Life Saver.

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cough and Diarrhoea Remedy has  
saved the lives of more people and relieved  
more suffering than any other remedy  
in existence. It is known all over the  
civilized world for its speedy cure of  
colic, the stomach, diarrhoea and  
all intestinal pains. For sale by all  
Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

"AUTOLYCUS" 19th Mar. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
"FRANKUS" 2nd Apr. London and Rotterdam  
"BELLEROPHON" 5th Apr. London, Amsterdam and Antwerp  
"DEUCALION" 9th Apr. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)  
"TALYRUS" 14th Mar. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"ANTIOCHUS" 6th Apr. Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"DEMOCLEUS" 20th Apr. Marseilles, Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)  
"PHILOCTETES" 24th Mar. Victoria, Seattle and  
"TYNDAROS" 24th Apr. Vancouver

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)  
"AGAMEMNON" 15th Mar. via Suez  
"EURYATES" 5th Apr. via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"TALYRUS" 16th Mar. for Shanghai  
"ANTIOCHUS" 2nd Apr. for Singapore & London  
"DEMOCLEUS" 25th May for Singapore & London  
"EURYATES" 25th June for Singapore & London  
"AGAMEMNON" 4th Aug. for Singapore, Marseilles & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all information apply to—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)  
AGENTS.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 13.

Strait Settlements, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Europe, America, etc.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

Shanghai, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Europe, America, etc.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16.

EUROPE via Suez (Letters only) London 16th Feb. Pyrrhus

SATURDAY, MARCH 17.

EUROPE via Suez (Letters only) London 16th Feb. Pyrrhus

SATURDAY, MARCH 17.

U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai. Pres. McKinley

LONDON, (Parcels 12th Feb.) Kermala

OUTWARD MAILS.

For TUESDAY, MARCH 13.

Wanchow and Samahai. Kowloon. 4.30 p.m.

Shanghai. Nankin. 5 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Europe, America, etc.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

Kiungchow and Haiphong. 8.30 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Fuzhou, etc. 8.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15.

Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Europe, America, etc.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16.

Shanghai, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Europe, America, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17.

Shanghai, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Europe, America, etc.

SUNDAY, MARCH 18.

Haiphong, Saigon, etc. 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20.

Philippine Islands and Honolulu. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21.

Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 4th Apr. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Europe, America, etc.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22.

Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 4th Apr. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Europe, America, etc.

## SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS  
ADVERTISED.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

March 13.—Coronet Theatre,  
John Barrymore in "Dr. Jekyll and  
Mr. Hyde." World Theatre; Con-  
way Tearle in "The Fighter." Star  
Theatre; Charles Ray in "Bill  
Henry."

March 14.—Theatre Royal; Band-  
man's Eastern Circuit Ltd., present  
Robert Courtneidge and W. E.  
Holloway's London Co., in Gladys  
Cooper's Greatest Success, "The  
Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

March 15.—Theatre Royal; Robert  
Courtneidge and W. E. Holloway's  
London Co. in a romantic Play of the  
East "The Garden of Allah."

March 16.—Theatre Royal; Robert  
Courtneidge and W. E. Holloway's  
London Co. in "The Comedy that is  
Breaking Records "Ambrose Ap-  
plejohn's Adventure."

March 17.—Theatre Royal; Robert  
Courtneidge and W. E. Holloway's  
London Co. in Sir Gerald Du Maurier's  
Greatest Success "Bull Dog Drum-  
mond."

March 19.—Theatre Royal;  
Robert Courtneidge and W. E.  
Holloway's London Co. in "The  
Faithful Heart."

## SPORTING EVENTS.

March 22-23—R. A. Athletic  
Meeting, U.S.B.C. Ground, Kowloon,  
one mile race open to the Services  
and all British Residents in the  
Colony, race timed for 3.20 p.m. on  
the 23rd.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

March 14.—Lammert Bros., a  
quantity of valuable household  
furniture in the hall of "Kingsclere"  
including books, one enamelled bath,  
one geyser, and one Victor Victrola  
with records, a very fine jade inlaid  
blackwood screen, 1 microscope, and  
1 wardrobe trunk, at 2.45 p.m.

March 15.—Lammert Bros.; a large  
collection of marble statues, busts,  
lamps, vases, powder boxes, pedes-  
tals, at Room 17, Astor House Hotel,  
2.30 p.m.

April 11.—Lammert Bros., one  
set of mint machinery at their  
Sales Room, Duddell Street, 3 p.m.

## COMPANY MEETING.

March 26.—Ordinary Yearly  
Meeting of the Hongkong and  
Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. at the  
Company's offices, Queen's Build-  
ings, noon.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

Hosang, (J.M. & Co.) from Kobb,  
Mojito—Kowloon Wharf.

Arafura, (M. M. & Co.) from  
Melbourne, Manila—A5.

Tajima Maru, (N.Y.K.) from  
Hamburg, Singapore—A27.

Hakone Maru, (N.Y.K.) from  
Yokohama, Shanghai—A1.

Sosho Maru, (O.S.K.) from  
Takao, Swatow—Co's Wharf.

Lahore, (P. & O.) from Shanghai.  
—A2.

Nankin, (P. & O.) from London,  
Singapore—Kowloon Wharf.

Pt. Madison, (Ad. Line) from  
Seattle, Shanghai—Kowloon  
Wharf.

Pt. Taft, (Pacific Mail) from  
Manila—Kowloon Wharf.

Kwanglee, (C.M.S.N.) from  
Shanghai—Co's Wharf.

Sunning, (B. & S.) from Shang-  
hai—B12.

Szechuen, (B. & S.) from Shang-  
hai—A30.

Mohon, (Tung Tuck) from Can-  
ton—West Point.

Chihli, (B. & S.) from Canton—  
West Point.

DEPARTURES.

Rheinland, (Arnhold Bros.) for  
Yokohama, Shanghai—March 13.

Titan, (B. & S.) for Glasgow,  
Saigon—March 13.

Rhekenor, (B. & S.) for Ham-  
burg, Singapore—March 13.

Haimun, (Po Shun) for Haiphong,  
Hoikow—March 13.

Takasang, (J.M. & Co.) for Shang-  
hai, Swatow—March 13.

Helios, (Kung Chung) for Can-  
ton—March 13.

Van Vollenhoven, (Kai Yu) for  
Haiphong, Peking—March 13.

Loksang, (J.M. & Co.) for Can-  
ton—March 13.

Sosho Maru, (O.S.K.) for Canton.  
—March 13.

Sunning, (B. & S.) for Canton—  
March 13.

Szechuen, (B. & S.) for Canton—  
March 13.

Kwangtung, (B. & S.) for Bang-  
kok, Swatow—March 13.

Kaying, (B. & S.) for Amoy,  
Swatow—March 13.

Gongshing, (Nankin) for Rhe-  
kenor, Singapore—March 13.

Nankin, (P. & O.) for Yokohama,  
Shanghai—March 14.

Arafura, (M. M. & Co.) for  
Yokohama, Mojito—March 14.

Lahore, (P. & O.) for Bombay,  
Singapore—March 14.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE  
CORONET

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

"Dr. Jekyll  
and Mr. Hyde"

Wednesday, Matinee.

BABY MINE

THE  
STAR

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY